$400,000,000 NEEDED, AND ONLY THREE DAYS MORE!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair until Sunday, warmer tonight; diminishing northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,013. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

AMERICANS WIN FIRST FIGHT ON AMIENS FRONT; REPEL FOE WITH LARGE LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES; VON ARNIM REORGANIZING HIS BROKEN FORCES

SAVANNAH LINER SUNK BY FRENCH WARSHIP, 67 LOST

City of Athens, Rammed in Dense Fog Near Delaware Coast, Sank Rapidly.

ONLY 68 COULD BE SAVED

Women Passengers, Roused from Sleep, Aided by American Marines and French Sailors.

LIFEBOATS WERE CAPSIZED

Complaints Made by Marines That Apparatus was Not in Proper Order —Searchlights Saved Swimmers.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 1.—The coastwise steamer City of Athens of the Savanah Line, bound for Savanah, Ga., was rammed by a French warship [name omitted at the request of the French Embassy] in a dense fog off Cape Romaine, near the Delaware coast, shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, sixty-seven lives being lost. The steel bow of the warship cut through the side of the steamer like paper, making a huge hole which began to fill up at once. The City of Athens was sinking rapidly before the warship could man boats for rescue, and within a few minutes after the shock the steamer shot down under the water bow foremost.

Three large lifeboats were put off from the sinking ship, one of which capsized as it hit the water and most of those on board were lost. Several life rafts followed, but the sinking took place so rapidly that several of the life-saving craft could not be launched. Many of those on the deck when the steamer went down were drowned almost immediately, while others remained afloat on wreckage and were either picked up by small boats from the cruiser or eventually lost. Because of the speed of the ship's sinking and the fog which impeded rescue, only sixty-eight of the passengers and crew were saved out of a total of 135.

Those Reported Drowned.

The following is the list of the passengers reported lost.

Bodziner, Richard .... Mobile, Ala.
Cadron, Jean ..... New York City.
Clug, Edward ..... Savannah, Ga.
Dalzell, Isaac..... Paterson, N. J.
Denk, C. A..... Brooklyn.
Dixon, F. R..... U. S. Marine.
Graham, B. J..... No address.
Ginsburg, S..... U. S. Marine.
Green, M..... Astoria, N. Y.
Heithan, Mrs. F. D... Hyde Park, Mass.
Kahn, N..... No address.
Kastl, James J..... Morristown, N. J.
Lillie, N. W..... No address.
Mack, W. J..... U. S. Marine.
Reynolds, Rev. J. P.. New York City.
Rosenfield, H..... U. S. Marine.
Stiles, Miss E. G.... New York City.
Tyngo, S. H..... U. S. Marine.
Van Hanegren, Peter.. U. S. Marine.
Wetmore, H. E..... U. S. Marine.
Young, R. A..... Brooklyn.

The Known Survivors.

Among the known survivors are the following:

Bodziner, Mrs. Richard, Mobile, Ala.
Brooks, Dr. E. L., Atlanta, Ga.
Dixon, F. R., marine, Port Royal, S. C.
Gewehr, A. P., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Gewehr, Mrs. A. P., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Green, John, Paterson, N. J.
Harrison, Mrs. R., New York City.
Kemp, Dr. A. J., New York City.
Levy, Miss Etta, Bridgeport, Conn.
MacClaskie, Alden, New York City.
McMillan, D. H., marine, Port Royal, S. C.
O'Brien, J. F., Savannah, Ga.

French Sailors Reported Missing.

The following French sailors, who were among the passengers on the City of Athens, were reported missing:

Bouchard, H. — La Reste, J.
Carmes, E. — Le Nours, J.
Chevances, J. — Marzion, Y.
Coumereaux, H. — Michel, Y.
Droval, F. — Phillippe, J.
Giraud, F. — Pizieu, J.
Heraff, Y. — Quingard, Y.
Intervinow, F. — Rimquin, Y.
Itier, L. — Sauva, Y.
Jegow, A. — Seguillon, J.

Officers and Crew Saved.

The following officers and members of the crew were reported saved:

Forward, A. C., Captain.
Doersching, L. J., second officer.
Bavel, H. O., third officer.
Vollmer, C. W., wireless operator.
Connor, C. C., cadet, Naval Aux. Reserve.
Turner, R. H., cadet, Naval Aux. Reserve.
Sandbloom, F. G., cadet, Naval Aux. Reserve.
Stewart, H. W., chief engineer.
McGuire, J. D., first assistant engineer.
Kelly, H. A., second assistant engineer.
Falconer, J., chief steward.
Henderson, William J. B., seaman.
Nelson, M. R., seaman.
Ward, A., seaman.
Yelfre, J. Y., seaman.
Armand, J. V., water tender.
Besley, E., water tender.
Betshar, G., water tender.

Continued on Page Six.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World." 44th St. Theatre. Mat. Today. 25c to $1. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

1,000 "Match" the President As He Buys Bond at Theatre

WASHINGTON, May 1.—President Wilson went to a local theatre tonight and formally offered his "buy another bond" $50 subscription to a four-minute speaker. The audience rose and cheered lustily. A landslide of subscriptions followed, more than half of the 2,000 persons present "matching the President," and the total ran over $300,000.

Some one speaking for Francis R. Mayer of New York offered to take $100,000 of bonds if 200 $50 subscriptions were forthcoming. Two hundred subscribers promptly responded, and the $100,000 sale was recorded.

PRESIDENT GIVES LOAN NEW VIM

Buys an Additional $50 Bond, and Clubs to "Match" Him Start Everywhere.

TOTAL LOAN $2,579,079,400

Tuesday's Subscriptions $121,334,500, Leaving $420,920,600 Yet to be Raised.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan up to last night total $2,579,079,400. Today's returns are expected to make another record. This hope is based on the effect of President Wilson's example, set today, when he subscribed for a $50 bond on the monthly payment plan, and authorized the request that as many persons as possible match his final subscription. The President had previously made large subscriptions—nearly $20,000—and had gone as far as his present means would justify.

The Loan Publicity Bureau placed thousands of telegrams on the wires to every part of the country heralding the President's act and suggesting the formation everywhere of "Match the President" clubs. A telegram came to the White House from a little girl telling the President she had "matched him." The Philadelphia Committee wired that in one restaurant alone seventy-nine persons had matched the President's purchase during the lunch hour. Boston wired that the whole Loan Committee had promptly imitated the Chief Magistrate and thereby had started the entire city to doing the same.

At 20,000 meetings throughout the country four-minute speakers tonight invited their audiences to match the President. The invitation will be repeated at every public meeting in the United States until the close of the loan Saturday night.

Yesterday's total subscriptions were $121,334,500, as compared with $174,443,000 Monday, the red letter day of the campaign thus far. The amount to be raised in the last four days of the campaign is $420,920,600, a daily average of $105,230,150. The number of bond purchasers now exceeds 12,000,000.

Totals by Reserve Districts.

The totals by Federal Reserve districts follow:

District.	Quota.	Subscription.
Minneapolis	$105,000,000	$133,570,450
St. Louis.....	130,000,000	156,326,350
Kansas City....	130,000,000	148,409,850
Chicago	425,000,000	406,947,000
San Francisco...	210,000,000	194,988,900
Dallas	80,000,000	72,597,300
Boston	250,000,000	221,971,150
Cleveland	300,000,000	247,329,150
Philadelphia	250,000,000	207,865,000
Richmond	130,000,000	98,126,250
New York.....	900,000,000	633,956,850
Atlanta	90,000,000	57,101,700
Total.....	3,000,000,000	$2,570,079,400

Thus the New York district had yet to buy $266,043,200 of bonds to fill its quota, Chicago, $8,053,000; Dallas, $7,402,700; San Francisco, $15,061,100; Boston, $28,028,850; Cleveland, $52,670,850; Philadelphia, $42,195,000; Richmond, $31,873,750, and Atlanta, $32,898,300.

The percentages of quotas obtained by districts follow: Minneapolis, 127; St. Louis, 120; Kansas City, 114; Chicago, 95; San Francisco, 92; Dallas, 90; Boston, 88; Cleveland, 82; Philadelphia, 80; Richmond, 75; New York, 70, and Atlanta, 63.

The Minneapolis district reported that official figures showed that every State within its borders had oversubscribed, and that unofficial figures indicated that every county had made a similar record. A total of 2,468 communities in the district have gone over the top and been awarded honor flags.

"We believe this record beats anything in the United States," the report said. "If not, tell us what it is, and we will go out and beat that."

In so far as the records of the Treasury Department indicate, the Minneapolis claim is well founded. The St. Louis district, however, is pressing Min-

Continued on Page Four.

Entire receipts of Today and Tomorrow will be invested in LIBERTY BONDS at Woodmansten Inn, Pelham Parkway. Thursday "Gala Night." Friday "Liberty Night."—Advt.

BRITISH GUARDS SAVED DAY

Fighting Back to Back They Held Line for 48 Hours, as Ordered.

THEN AUSTRALIANS CAME

First News That Famous Brigade Was in Battle Records Heroic Exploit.

FOE BUSY BURYING DEAD

Broken Divisions Being Replaced by Fresh Troops for Another Assault.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday, May 1.—The Germans are very quiet in their lines since they were repulsed so utterly in their attacks against Scherpenberg and the British lines around Ypres. Even their guns were not very active last night, and today they are burying their dead and getting back their wounded, and taking the broken divisions out of the line to replace them with fresh troops for another battle.

I believe that will happen, because now that the enemy has Kemmel Hill his temptation to seize the three hills below is predominant, and there is no doubt that he will again risk the loss of many men to gain these positions. From the political point of view Ypres is also a lure to him, and there would be a great blowing of trumpets in Germany if their troops could capture that city of the salient, which as a name and a ruin is the great shrine of the British Army in this war.

Now that the French are with the British to strengthen the latter's defensive power, which has sustained such furious onslaughts by over 100 German divisions since six weeks ago, the next battle in Flanders may not give the enemy any further ground than the day before yesterday, which was nothing at all, and it is certain, anyhow, that not a yard of it will be yielded until the next waves of German soldiers have paid great sums of life.

Foe Used Two More Divisions.

In the last battle two additional divisions have now been identified as having been put in against the British front in Flanders, one being the 117th, near Voormezeele, and the other the 3d Guards Division, including the Maikaefer, or Cockchafers, whom the Welsh regiments shattered at Pilkem last year and who have fought against the British in the Cambrai salient.

Last night, when no doubt German reliefs were in progress, the British guns turned loose with shrapnel and high explosives upon the transport and troops crowding the track from Vierstraat to Wytschaete, and this morning the enemy had more dead to bury. So the slaughter goes on.

During a rare day without great news there is an opportunity of writing a few words about some of the British battalions who in the earlier fighting during these recent battles were wonderful in courage and endurance and self-sacrifice, but have not yet appeared in our narratives because for a time it was inadvisable to mention their presence in the battleline. They are battalions of Guards. There is no need for secrecy now, because the enemy met them at close quarters and knows how these men fought, sometimes in small bodies almost to the last man.

The recent history of the Guards begins with the battle of Arras on March 28, when the 56th London Division and 15th Scottish and the grand old 3d Division made their wonderful stand against one of the biggest efforts of the enemy.

Routed Foe With Bayonets.

On the 28th and 30th the Guards were heavily attacked and beat off the enemy's storm troops with exceedingly great losses to them, the Grenadiers making a counterattack near Boileaux St. Marc with fixed bayonets and flinging the enemy back from the ground they had gained.

But later than that battalions of Guards have been fighting in the north around the forest of Nieppe and between Lepinete and Vieux Berquin. That was from April 11 to 14, after the Germans had broken through the Portuguese line and with the full weight of their forces endeavored to widen the gap—did, indeed, widen the gap, pushing up between Armentières and Merville by gaining the crossings of the Lys.

The Grenadier, Irish, and Coldstream Guards were sent forward along the Hazebrouck-Estaires road when the situation was at its worst, when the men of the 15th Division and other units had fought themselves out in continual rearguard and holding actions, so that some of those still in the line could hardly walk or stand, and when it was utterly necessary to keep the Germans in check until a body of Australian troops had time to arrive. The Guards were asked to hold back the enemy until those Australians came and to fight at all costs for forty-eight hours against the German tide of men and guns which was attempting to flow around the other hard pressed men, and that is what the Guards did, fighting in separate bodies with the enemy pressing in on both flanks.

Fought Back to Back.

Greatly outnumbered, they beat back attack after attack and gained precious hours, vital hours, by the most noble self-sacrifice. A party of Grenadiers were so closely surrounded that their officer sent back a message saying:

"My men are standing back to back and shooting on all sides."

The Germans swung around them, circling them with machine guns and rifles and pouring a fire into them until only eighteen men were left. Those eighteen, standing among their wounded and their dead, did not surrender. The army wanted forty-eight hours. They fixed bayonets and went out against the enemy and drove through him. A wounded Corporal of Grenadiers, who afterward got back to the British lines, lay in a ditch, and the last he saw of his comrades was when fourteen men of them were still fighting in a swarm of Germans.

The Coldstream Guards were surrounded in the same way and fought in the same way. The army had asked for forty-eight hours until the Australians could come, and many of the Coldstreamers eked out the time with their lives. The enemy filtered in on their flanks, came crawling around them with machine guns, sniped them from short range and raked them from ditches and upheaved earth.

The Coldstream Guards had to fall back, but they fought back in small groups, facing all ways and making gaps in the enemy's ranks, not firing wildly, but using every round of small arms ammunition to keep a German back and gain a little more time. One private, an old timer, remained in an outpost until every-

Continued on Page Two.

Maher's "The Sister of a Certain Soldier." Best News Stands and Bookstores, 25c.—Advt.

Germans Leave "Souvenirs" To Kill Unwary Americans

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 1, (Associated Press.)—Knowing that the Americans are persistent souvenir hunters, the Germans in the Toul sector have been strewing No Man's Land with all sorts of infernal devices.

These consist of electric wires attached to belts, helmets, rifles, and other paraphernalia connecting with concealed bombs.

In a number of instances American soldiers have tripped over these and escaped.

OUR MEN BEAT OFF ATTACK

Drive Back Three Assaulting Battalions Near Villers-Bretonneux.

FIERCE HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT

Germans Suffer Heavy Losses, Leaving Behind Many Dead and Five Prisoners.

OUR OWN LOSSES SEVERE

French Applaud the Bravery of Our Soldiers in the Violent Encounter.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, May 1, (Associated Press.) — A heavy German attack launched yesterday against the Americans in the vicinity of Villers-Bretonneux was repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy.

The German preliminary bombardment lasted two hours, and then the infantry rushed forward, only to be driven back, leaving large numbers of dead on the ground in front of the American lines.

The German bombardment opened at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and was directed especially against the Americans, who were supported on the north and south by the French. The fire was intense, and at the end of two hours the German commander sent forward three battalions of infantry.

There was hand-to-hand fighting all along the line, as a result of which the enemy was thrust back, his dead and wounded lying on the ground in all directions. Five prisoners remained in American hands.

The struggle, which lasted a considerable time, was extremely violent, and the Americans displayed marked bravery throughout.

It was the first occasion in which the Americans were engaged in the big battle which has been raging since March 21, and their French comrades are full of praise for the manner in which they conducted themselves under trying circumstances, especially in view of the fact that they are fighting at one of the most difficult points on the battlefront.

The American losses were rather severe.

Patrols' Clashes in Dark.

WITH AN AMERICAN ARMY ON A FRENCH BATTLEFRONT, April 30, (Associated Press.)—The situation along the American sector is gradually becoming stabilized.

There have been no infantry encounters in the last forty-eight hours, although small patrol parties or outposts have met in the darkness and mist.

Despite rain and poor visibility the American and French artillery have been most active in shelling enemy back areas. An American battery has been laying a heavy fire on enemy batteries and positions around a certain village which has been virtually wiped out.

The German artillery is less active than on the days immediately following the Americans' appearance on this sector. The Germans are throwing some gas shells.

Weather conditions prevent aerial activity on either side.

KAISER BOASTS IN FLANDERS.

Tells His Men They Will "Put the British Back on the Channel."

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FLANDERS, May 1, (Associated Press.)—Emperor William appears to have been an interested and active visitor in the Flanders region yesterday. According to prisoners, he has been making his usual flamboyant speeches to the troops, and he told them the other day that the Germans were trying to separate the French and British armies, adding characteristically that the Germans were going to "put the British back on the English Channel, where they belonged."

Continued on Page Two.

People who like good food and unique eating places find their way to THE DUTCH OVEN, 187 Macdougal St.—Advt.

Rest and be well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest resort in the world. No invalids, no children under ten.—Advt.

All Allied Armies in France Now Fused Into One; Each Division Available for Service at Any Point

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, May 1.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is able to state on the best authority that the allied unity of command implies not only the sole direction of operations by General Foch and the utilization of reserves in common, but also the complete fusion of the American, British, and French Armies.

Henceforth divisions withdrawn from one battle sector, may be sent, (no matter what their nationality,) to any other sector along the whole line from the sea to Switzerland.

Hitherto there have been certain parts of the front set aside as British, French, or American. Unity of command changes all that.

In the battle sectors there will be fighting divisions of Americans, French, or English. In quiet localities there will be units of the three allied armies training for the big struggle, or recovering from the effects of having been engaged in it; but all distinctions will have vanished. The Allies now form one army in France, fighting for one purpose under one chief.

ALLIES NOW AHEAD IN FRESH FORCES

Number of Unused Divisions Available Much Exceed Foe's Total.

GERMAN LOSSES 350,000

Indicated by the Withdrawal of 186 Divisions—Capable of One More Big Drive.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, May 1.—The Allies now have a number of fresh divisions greatly superior to the Germans. In a battle such as this the wear and tear of the troops engaged is one of the most important factors. The French know that the enemy's losses have bene extremely heavy, and know, too, that their own and those of the British leave a big margin in favor of the Allies.

According to a conservative estimate the Germans have lost approximately 350,000 men in this battle to date. By a study of averages throughout the war 2,200 is shown to be the loss which a German division must suffer before it is withdrawn from the firing line. The Allies have already identified 186 German divisions that entered the battle and have been removed for reorganization and engaged or re-engaged, which permits an estimate of the enemy's losses. Of the total German forces on the western front only sixty-six divisions have not been thrown in at least once, of which it is known that at least ten—Landsturm and the like—are incapable of taking part in a battle of this character.

Allowing for refitted units, whose value is naturally greatly inferior both in morale and training to their predecessors, the enemy thus may be said to possess sufficient force for one more violent drive. When that fails, as the Allies are justified in believing it will, after having repelled the original onslaught, their turn will come.

The universal optimism which THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has remarked on the French front is evidenced in the extraordinary élan of the poilus, who are delighted to exchange the monotony of the trenches for what they term "real fighting." Those best qualified to know attribute French resistance against overwhelming odds largely to this factor. Its importance cannot be overestimated in view of the subsequent operations.

Sure Amiens Is German Objective.

It may have seemed astonishing to the American public that, despite the bitterness of the Flanders fighting and the heavy numbers engaged on both sides, French and British military critics have insisted that the Amiens front was the real centre of the German objective, and that against which the chief effort was always to be expected. The reasons are simple. Firstly, the concentration of German divisions is such that the great majority of the enemy forces are still aligned along the chord of the semicircle from Arras to Montdidier. Secondly, it is known to the French that the attack in Flanders was originally intended as a diversion only. The proof is that the Germans began the battle with the troops hold-

Continued on Page Two.

BUY THIRD LIBERTY LOAN BONDS. Hartshorne & Picabia, Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

NEW GERMAN PEACE DRIVE IS FORESEEN

German Papers Announce Papal Mediation Offer at Whitsuntide—Berlin Welcomes It.

WASHINGTON IS SKEPTICAL

Allies Predict Teuton Concessions—Kaisers Soon to Meet —Sixtus Confers in Spain.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 1.—Many signs have been noted here which confirm Washington expectations of the probability of the Germans starting shortly a great peace offensive. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that moves by enemy agents in Switzerland are under close observation and that the German policy is already foreseen.

In this connection Germany may try to take advantage of expected action by the Pope. A British Admiralty dispatch, per Wireless Press from The Hague, says that Cologne newspapers announce that the Pope intends to issue a new proposal for peace to all the belligerent nations at Whitsuntide, (May 19.) The document is to be of a more pressing nature than the former one from the Vatican and will contain concrete offers of mediation by the Holy See, with the possible co-operation of the neutral sovereigns of Europe.

Similar information regarding the Pope's intention has reached Berlin, where it is stated to have been sympathetically received.

So far as Germany is concerned, it is not expected that the peace suggestions will be offered until the great attack in the Amiens-Arras region which Ludendorff is preparing has been launched. After that is over Berlin is expected to claim that it has won considerable advantages, but that it is ready, despite its victories, to offer peace on reasonable terms; that if they are rejected the responsibility must rest on the Allies, and that the Central Powers will pursue their irresistible course until they have driven their enemies into the sea.

The kind of terms that will probably be proposed include the restoration of Belgium, the cession of French Lorraine to France, no indemnities, and the return of the German colonies and other conquests from the Central Powers. The Germans have realized that their treatment of Russia is an absolute obstacle to any Government again putting faith in their promises, and they may even express a willingness to revise the treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest.

In well informed circles here, however, it is not believed that this peace offensive will produce any considerable reaction in its favor in this country. The German game is too easily seen through to win many converts, and the idea is laughed at that after the practical repudiation of the Reichstag's famous no annexation and no indemnities resolution of last Summer immediately the military situation looked rather brighter, and after the demonstration of Germany's powerlessness to win anything like a decisive victory on the western front any British leader of real authority will be found willing to swallow the new Hun bun.

Emperor Charles's Agents Active.

Already Emperor Karl has been talking peace to Italy. The expected Austrian attack in that quarter he has

Continued on Page Two.

"DANGER AHEAD!"— — — — — — — See top of page 6.—Advt.

ONLY GERMAN GUNS BUSY

Bethune Region Bombarded—Artillery Duels at Various Points.

FRENCH MAKE A LITTLE GAIN

They Improve Their Positions During the Night in the Critical Locre Area.

BRITISH CHECK A RAID

Rout Assailants Near St. Julien and Rush German Posts in the Meteren Sector.

LONDON, May 1.—Aside from heavy shelling by the Germans of French positions in the Locre sector and their bombardment of the back areas near Bethune there was little activity today on the Lys-Ypres front, the German High Command being evidently busy reorganizing the divisions shattered in the fighting of the last few days.

Field Marshal Haig reports that the French last night improved their lines in the neighborhood of Locre, and that his own troops yesterday repulsed a minor attack near St. Julien and rushed German posts in the Meteren sector, taking a few prisoners.

In the month of April, the British commander says, the English took 5,241 prisoners, including 136 officers.

Following is the text of the night bulletin:

The enemy's artillery has been active today against the back areas in the neighborhood of Bethune and has heavily shelled French positions on the Locre sector.

On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report beyond the usual artillery activity and local encounters on both sides.

The number of German prisoners captured by the British armies in France during March was 1,061, including sixty-nine officers. In April a further 5,241 prisoners, including 136 officers, were captured. These figures are exclusive of the prisoners taken by the French.

The afternoon statement reads:

A local attack made by the enemy yesterday upon one of our posts in the neighborhood of St. Julien was repulsed by machine-gun fire. Posts held by the enemy in the Meteren sector were rushed by our troops during the night and a few prisoners were secured by us.

By a successful minor enterprise carried out last night French troops improved the positions held by them in the neighborhood of Locre.

The following communication dealing with aviation was issued tonight:

Mist and rain again prevented flying Tuesday, except for a few low reconnoissances in the course of which bombs were dropped on the enemy's troops between Locre and Voormezeele.

One hostile machine was forced to land behind our lines. One of ours is missing.

Germans Reorganizing for Attack.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FLANDERS, May 1, (Associated Press.)—General von Arnim made no further move along the Flanders battlefront last night, nor had an attack been expected. The heavy defeat which the Germans suffered on Monday forced them to pause and bring up fresh troops before continuing their drive for the hill positions in the Kemmel region. A few more hours, however, will suffice for their reorganization, and another assault may be expected immediately.

The seriousness of the German intentions here has been evinced in numerous ways. On Monday, for example, they pushed at least one field gun forward to within 700 yards of the battleline, and other guns were brought close up.

Heavy artillery firing continued at various parts of the battleline during the night, and there were the usual outpost actions. The back areas be-

THE TIMES SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE WAR CENTRES

tween Ypres and Hazebrouck were heavily shelled by the Germans. An enemy attempt yesterday afternoon to cut the barbed wire at Wieltje was dispersed by artillery fire.

German Boys Called to the Front.

Prisoners say that the soldiers of the 1920 class are being mustered in in the Offenbach district, (near Frankfort,) and they have been mustered in in the district of Nimptsch, (in Silesia.) Some of this class are already in the field, but they are not to be used in battle unless their aid is absolutely necessary.

The recent fighting in Flanders has furnished many unusual and trying experiences for civilians living near the front, but none of these was more amazing than that of two tiny French children who are in a British military hospital. They were among the few unfortunate persons who remained in Neuve Eglise when the Germans overran that place. The town immediately became a centre of fighting which was continually changing hands, and German soldiers took these two babies into trenches for their protection.

In a counterattack the British stormed and captured the trench. They found the little ones safe and sound and brought them back. The children had been living under terrific gunfire, and how they escaped death cannot be accounted for.

Another French baby was found by two British signalmen at another place. As the child had no protection, the soldiers took it with them to their billet in a barn. That night the signalmen went to sleep with the baby between them so that no harm might come to it. German airmen bombed the barn and both the "Tommies" were killed. The child escaped injury and later was rescued by other soldiers.

Germans Explain Defeats.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 1, (via Ottawa.)—The Australians today rushed an enemy post near Meteren.

The German field depots are being heavily drawn upon to replace recent casualties. The 13th German Reserve Division has just received a company of 250 boys of the 1919-20 class, who had only eight weeks' training, and were not to be put into the fighting unless absolutely necessary. But the fact that they are now in the division in the battleline suggests the anticipation that they may have to be used.

Prisoners say there has been in progress behind the enemy line a good deal of explaining away of defeats. When an attack is repulsed the German officers tell the men it was not seriously intended as an offensive manoeuvre, but merely as a reconnoissance in force to test the strength of the enemy.

SHELLING ON FRENCH FRONT.

Bombardments the Chief Feature of Fighting Along Somme Lines.

PARIS, May 1.—Lively bombardments in the region north of Montdidier were the chief feature of today's fighting on the French front. Exchanges of gunfire of considerable intensity occurred last night on the Somme front near Villers-Bretonneux and on both sides of the Avre, southeast of Amiens.

The War Office bulletin, issued tonight, says:

There is nothing to report during the course of the day except quite lively bombardments in the region north of Montdidier.

On April 30 Sub-Lieutenant Guerin brought down his twentieth enemy machine.

The text of the day report follows:

Artillery actions of some violence took place in the region of Villers-Bretonneux and on both banks of the Avre.

In Lorraine French patrols brought in prisoners.

The night was quiet on the remainder of the front.

FRENCH FAILED, BERLIN SAYS.

Reports Assaults Near Dranoutre Shattered by German Fire.

BERLIN, May 1, (via London.)—Fresh French forces have vainly attempted an advance against Dranoutre. Their assault, several times repeated, broke down, according to the German official communication issued today.

The statement reads:

In Flanders the firing duel in the Locre and Dranoutre sectors revived to great intensity. French forces, thrown fresh into the battle, attempted vainly to press forward against Dranoutre. Their assaults, repeated several times, broke down under our fire.

On the battlefield on both sides of the Somme we carried out successful reconnoissances. Thrusts into the enemy's lines southwest of Noyon and across the Oise-Aisne Canal, near Varesnes, resulted in the bringing in of more than fifty prisoners.

On the remainder of the front there was nothing of importance to report.

CLEMENCEAU IS SATISFIED.

Tells French Deputies That the Allied Line Is Now Stabilized

PARIS, May 1.—Premier Clemenceau, just returned from the front, entered the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies for a few minutes yesterday and to a crowd of Deputies explained the situation. It is understood that he declared he was satisfied fully with the course of events.

What the Premier told the Deputies was of a confidential nature, but it may be said that he asserted that the front as a whole had become stable, and that steps taken by the high command justified the opinion that points against which the enemy had directed his attacks were out of immediate danger.

LONDON PRESS IS HOPEFUL.

Regards Monday's Battle as a Very Substantial Victory.

LONDON, May 1.—The failure of the German attacks southwest of Ypres on Monday, with its immense losses to the enemy, is commented on here in a more hopeful and more confident tone, which is in marked contrast with some recent utterances regarding the news of the progress of the German advance toward the Channel ports.

The general opinion is that the enemy on Monday suffered the most severe and costly repulse since he began his offensive on March 21, and it is contended that if the terms of victory and defeat are applicable to single phases of such a prolonged battle, then the Allies on Monday won a very substantial victory.

Comparison is made between the present operations and the French defense of Verdun, and the opinion is expressed that the Germans' experience on the Verdun front is being repeated in their effort to capture the group of hills southwest of Ypres. The enemy's failure up to this time to achieve his object, and especially his bloody repulse on Monday, are universally regarded as of hopeful augury for the future of the allied defense.

Nevertheless, the commentators warn against optimism. They remark that, although the enemy has been foiled, it does not mean necessarily that his enterprise has been abandoned, but rather that it has been suspended in favor of an attack at some point where a successful defense seems less assured.

The Times says:

"Of all the violent combats witnessed in the last few weeks we know of none which is of more hopeful augury for the Allies than this ten-mile German failure."

It is pointed out that, although the public is prone to reckon victory in terms of offensive success, a defensive victory like that on Monday may contribute equally toward the ultimate object of the campaign, namely, the destruction of the enemy's fighting strength. From this point of view the Germans, despite their spectacular successes, may be regarded as having had the worst of the balance of nearly six weeks of fighting, for it must not be forgotten that they sustained a series of disastrous losses, of which that of Monday was the most sanguinary of the past fortnight.

Indeed, apart from the capture of Kemmel Hill, their recent offensive has been one complete failure, including four separate defeats in pitched battles. These were on La Bassée Canal, on the Belgian front, at Villers-Bretonneux, and now on the Bailleul-Ypres front. The cumulative effect of this has been immensely to increase the confidence of the Anglo-French troops, whom the correspondents describe as now feeling that they have got the measure of the new enemy divisions.

Other strokes will undoubtedly come before the German reserves are exhausted, but confidence is felt that wherever the Germans try they will find the Allies ready. Now that the attack of no fewer than 100,000 Germans has been broken in a sheer trial of strength on ground none too favorable by the thinner allied line, there is a growing hope that Ypres will not be abandoned.

The Germans apparently are as anxious to capture Ypres as they were to take Verdun two years ago, and it now looks as though their experience at the French fortress was about to be repeated. The loss of Ypres, the newspapers say, would be less serious than the loss of Vedun would then have been. But now that the Allies have shown their ability to hold positions with a force smaller than that of their assailants, it may be advantageous to hold Ypres and continue to inflict enormous losses.

The correspondents emphasize the fact that everything favored the Germans on Monday. They had magnificent artillery support, a favoring fog, innumerable machine guns, masses of men, and unlimited explosives, yet they failed after experiencing a day of steady slaughter which only slackened with the fading light.

The British alone between La Clytte and Zillebeke defeated five German divisions, but the valor of the French is also praised in the highest terms. They were fighting alongside the British, and their batteries were firing from the same fields in the spirit of the most loyal cooperation.

The Daily News concludes a hopeful editorial on the whole war situation with this paragraph:

"The new British advance in Mesopotamia threatens the most vulnerable heel of the German military system. Things are not going too well in Russia. The fact that Germany wants her prisoners in Russia back on her own terms throws some light on the state of her man-power problem, nor is it clear that Germany's efforts to browbeat Holland are working to her advantage. Added to her economic anxieties, Germany has her hands pretty full."

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

The Germans were apparently unable during all of yesterday to renew their attacks in Flanders against the allied lines southwest of Ypres. Their losses in the previous three days' fighting were so heavy that the divisions engaged have had to be re-formed and reinforced for the next shock. In addition new supplies must be brought up and new artillery concentrations made.

This is the second time such a necessity has confronted the German commanders. Immediately after the fall of the Messines Ridge the activities ceased for several days, after which the attack began which has just been halted. This last attack, however, was the heaviest and most determined Germany has yet delivered. Consequently it was the most costly.

The battle has now reached the same stage as that at Verdun in June, 1916. No longer can it be a grand rush, breaking through advanced positions here and there with the high hope of forcing a way through the entire defensive zone. On the contrary, just as the battle of Verdun settled down to a fight for Le Mort Homme and Hill 304, so this fight has become a fight for a long series of limited objectives. The battle is not over; it may well last until Summer or even through the Summer. But there is reason to believe that the danger point has been passed. There must of necessity be further anxious moments. But the chance of German success now has been materially reduced.

The Allies' reserves have been mustered for the fight in both areas—in Flanders and in Picardy. They can be gathered, too, in absolute safety, for there are no other points susceptible to attack where a material advance will do any harm. It matters not now, for instance, whether Germany is able to force back the lines in Champagne or at any other point on the French front. The danger is not there, since not by such a route can the sea be reached.

By the same reasoning, not by a success there can victory be gained. The attacks must continue where they have been begun, or fall completely. The Allies are ready, and, as has been proved, are fully able to meet the enemy at both places. The last heavy attack south of the Somme, which was delivered just before the last offensive in Flanders began, proved a dismal failure. Such gains as were made were almost as quickly lost, and the allied lines restored to their former position. This alone furnishes us with an indication of the allied strength in this sector. Of the fighting in the northern area, little additional need be said.

That the Germans saw fit to expend such tremendous energy and such a great number of men in the north, which is not the field selected for their main effort, in itself tells eloquently of the failure of the plan to reach the sea along the Somme. As a subsidiary operation to create a diversion or to clear up certain local points as an aid to the southern battle, the operation in Flanders presents one aspect. But as a major operation, conducted without regard to the southern situation, an operation begun for the obvious purpose of reaching the Channel ports in the north, the picture presented is entirely different. And the Flanders operation was a major operation, whatever it was intended to be when it first began. It was a furnace into which a number of divisions have been fed, and the results are meagre. There is no opportunity now to wear down or wear out the British troops. Rather the reverse is the case.

With a deadlock reached in the south and a disastrous defeat sustained in the north, what will be Germany's next move? The alternatives which are presented to her leave but little to choose from. There is only this consideration. The capture of Calias or any other of the Channel ports which does not divide the allied armies, but leaves their line still unbroken and continuous, will not bring victory, however embarrassing the allied situation may be as a result. To achieve victory there must be a rupture through a break by means of a German wedge thrust in between the two wings, or by a stretch of the sea interposed between the wings by the Germans reaching the coast at some point, such as Abbéville.

Therefore, the main offensive of the Germans, if they are to win, must come in the south, where such a division of forces is possible. This is the object and must so remain. Therefore, at some time in the action the Germans must return to their first choice and again press the offensive along the Somme. Everywhere, however, their positions are unfavorable, and they hold but one advantage—that of superior lines through their interior position—and consequently greater facilities for moving troops north and south. The long period of inactivity in the south—and there has been but one day of hard fighting there—would indicate that extensive preparations have been under way for a renewal of the offensive. But the next few days will decide.

In the meantime, hat has become of the allied reserve army? There is still every indication that this army is in existence, but there does not appear to be any good reason why it should be used at the moment. The French commander cannot afford to use this force until, by striking with it, he can achieve victory. There is no need as yet to use it for stopping the German advance, as this advance has been pretty thoroughly checked as things are. If this situation continues, if the subsequent attacks are held as have been the last two, it is the part of wisdom to delay the attack until the Germans are more thoroughly exhausted than they are at present. For certainly the longer the Germans can be forced to attack in the same manner as in the past three or four days, the greater will be the chances of victory when the allied blow does fall.

NEW GERMAN PEACE DRIVE IS FORESEEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

explained as designed merely in order to win a position from which he could safely talk peace. He has no desire for annexations, his agents are proclaiming, except for the transfer to Austria of certain Trentino communes of undoubted Austrian nationality, and he is not indisposed to consider an independent Dalmatia.

Meanwhile, as a preparation for peace talk in Germany itself, the obedient press there has changed its tone. It has switched the limelight off Hindenburg, the man of blood, and concentrated its eulogies on Ludendorff.

The most remarkable articles and write-ups have lately appeared about Ludendorff. He is a soldier, it is said, but he is also a statesman, a man of such breadth of vision and colossal intellect that he may be compared even with Bismarck. He can lead his soldiers to victory and can direct policies of strategy. He can make a speech even to Socialists, it is asserted, and move them to tears by his eloquence and patriotism.

Ludendorff, in fact, is the man likely to be put forward as the leader of the peace offensive, and the Germans, conscious of the growing urgency of peace if they are to stave off collapse and ruin, will trust to Ludendorff's game to keep their people quiet while they try to attract the Allies into their diplomatic net.

Papal Move Forecast in Munich.

The Munich Neueste Nachrichten, according to a London dispatch of April 23, said that the Pope would make a peace offer as soon as the western offensive had assumed a new phase. The Bavarian newspaper asserted that the move would take the form of "a word of warning addressed to the universal conscience."

Pope Benedict's peace proposals last August were preceded by reports through neutral countries that he was about to take such action. The Pope proposed the restoration of territory captured by the Central Powers; peaceful settlement of the Alsace-Lorraine, Trentino and Polish questions, reduction of all armaments and freedom of the seas.

President Wilson, in replying for the American and Entente Governments, refused the proposals on the ground that they would not lead to the goal which the Pope desired. The reply of the Central Powers, made some days after that of President Wilson, expressed hope that the Pope's efforts would result in a cessation of hostilities.

TEUTON KAISERS TO CONFER.

Emperor Charles and Burian Going to German Headquarters.

LONDON, May 1.—Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, accompanied by Baron Burian, the Foreign Minister, and their staffs, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich, will proceed almost immediately to German Headquarters to confer with the German Emperor.

Ukrainian and Balkan affairs, it is added, will be discussed.

SIXTUS VISITS KING ALFONSO.

Confers on Peace Letters Exchanged with the Hapsburgs.

LONDON, May 1.—Prince Sixtus of Bourbon-Parma, to whom the famous letter written by Emperor Charles offering peace to Frence was addressed, the Times says, visited King Alfonso of Spain on Monday, according to the Madrid Sol. He was accompanied by his brother, Prince Xavier, and the Spanish newspaper understands that he gave to King Alfonso explanations on the subject of his correspondence with his Hapsburg relatives. (His sister Zitá is Empress of Austria-Hungary.)

The Prince, it is added, and the fact may be of significance, asserts The Times, left the Spanish capital for the Belgian front.

Simultaneously the report reached Stockholm that Emperor Charles was making a fresh peace attempt and that he was appealing to Italy to consider it in her own interests. All that can be said about these rumors, The Times adds, is that they are not inherently incredible.

The duel monarchy and its ruler are unquestionably in a highly critical position, the newspaper continues, and it may well be that the youthful Emperor is trying to tempt Italy, possibly also Belgium, as he tried to tempt France. The result of any such efforts would, it is added, be the same. They would interest the Allies only as fresh indications that the Emperor is conscious of the dangers which menace him and is seeking a way of escape.

WASHINGTON DOUBTS MOVE.

Believes Vatican Knows Allies Will Not Compromise on Aims.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Secretary Lansing was today without any official confirmation of the report emanating from Cologne that Pope Benedict was on the verge of making a new offer of mediation.

The accuracy of the report is doubted here, as it is not believed that the Vatican is desirous at this time of making an offer of mediation, or taking any step in the direction of peace on its own initiative, in the face of the known determination of the United States Government and the Allies to carry on the war until the ideals for which the Entente nations are fighting have been achieved.

President Wilson has made it plain in his recent utterances, confirmed by his statement at Baltimore, that he does not feel that the German Government can be trusted in any possible peace negotiations undertaken in the immediate future, and that he considers it necessary to meet German force with American and Entente force until it is reasonably certain that a lasting peace can be arranged.

Just at this time the Washington Government is straining its energies to put troops into France and to back up with its resources the offer made by General Pershing to General Foch, for the use for the allied cause of the total resources and military power of the United States.

There is every ground for the statement that President Wilson has long since passed the hour when he was ready to negotiate with those who now control the destinies of the German people. Developments since December on the Russian front, and the duplicity of the German Government in connection with the Brest-Litovsk conference, have driven it home harder than ever that there can be no peace along lines acceptable to President Wilson and Entente statesmen until Germany's military power has been sufficiently broken to insure for the world a lasting peace.

FUNDS ACCRUED SINCE 1691.

England Seeks Claimants of West New Jersey Society's Moneys.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 1.—In a letter to The London Press, Sidney Preston calls attention to moneys which have not been claimed for over 200 years and are recorded in an official advertisement that has just been published inquiring for representatives of the shareholders in the West New Jersey Society, on whose stock no dividends have been paid since 1692.

This society is alleged to have been a company of adventurers, formed in 1691 for the purpose of acquiring land in the colonies of British North America for trading purposes, and for the benefit of members thereof. The unclaimed balance of funds of the society now amounts to £41,879.

NO EVIDENCE OF NEW GAS.

British Medical Men See No Sign of German Invention.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 1.—Ian MacPherson, Under Secretary for War, replying in Parliament to questions recently asked, said that there did not appear to be any evidence to lead the medical authorities to believe that any of the wounds of the British soldiers in the German offensive had been caused by a new kind of explosive or chemical shell or gas.

NEUTRAL EXCHANGE PROBLEM TO ALLIES

O. T. Crosby of Interallied Board Coming from Paris to Discuss It with McAdoo.

DEPRECIATION IS COSTLY

Finance and Purchase Bureaus Organized in London and Paris and Ready for Work.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 1.—Oscar T. Crosby, President of the Interallied Council of War Purchases and Finance, is about to leave Paris for Washington for a conference with Secretary McAdoo concerning future financial relations between the United States and the Allies. The question of exchange will also be discussed with a view to ameliorating existing conditions.

The French franc and the pound sterling are on a satisfactory basis with respect to the dollar, but the Italian lira, even in regard to allied currencies, is seriously impaired in value. In neutral countries all these currencies are at a discount.

"The support given in America to the pound sterling and the French franc has carried the dollar far below parity in neutral countries on account of the relations established between the three currencies," said Mr. Crosby. "All the European allies have been protected from loss on their exchange in America so far as their Government purchases in America are concerned, by loans made since the entrance of the United States into the war. Means are required to answer the serious depreciation in neutral countries as the balance of trade in such countries is now running against the allied powers. It will be well in this connection to dispel the opinion expressed in some uninformed quarters that there is profit to the United States, also to Great Britain, as the lending powers, in the difference between gold parity and the actually quoted values of the French franc and the Italian lira. This idea is erroneous, since loans in dollars and sterling are expended chiefly for purchases in the United States and Great Britain which do not involve the question of exchange.

"I would add that the United States, instead of profiting by existing conditions, has found its currency at a great disadvantage in neutral countries in spite of the fact that America is the creditor nation of the whole world except the Central Empires. The council will meet again about the first of June, when I expect to return. We will continue to discuss and recommend to Washington the needs of the Allies for purchases in the United States and neutral countries. By means of this council European representatives have been brought into contact since last December in respect to their own requirements and in regard to the requirements of the other Allies. Beneficial comparisons have been made in respect to the quantities, prices, and markets involved. The staff of the council in London and Paris is now perfected, and as soon as requisitions from the various Governments are received they will begin the study of them for a report to the council.

"On my trip to America I will be accompanied by Robert Lorée, a young American banker, one of the volunteer aids in the work. Paul D. Cravath, the legal adviser, will remain in Europe in my absence, aided by H. J. Cook, another American volunteer financial worker. J. B. Skinner, a banker of Minneapolis, has recently been appointed an additional member representing more particularly the Food Administration."

QUEEN'S MESSAGE INSPIRES

Haig Says Army Is Heartened by Her Words.

LONDON, May 1, (via Ottawa.)—Queen Mary's recent letter to the troops has been published in a special order for the information of the troops in France, with the following telegram to the Queen from Field Marshal Haig:

"The message your Majesty sent to the army and air force in the name of the women of the British Empire will inspire with new strength and fresh determination all those brave men from every part of the empire who on the battlefields of France and Flanders are fighting so gallantly for all they hold most dear.

"They who with their own eyes daily see the women and children homeless and once peaceful and prosperous villages and towns ruined and in flames have resolved that their own loved ones and homes shall not share that suffering. No peril can be too great, no sacrifice too extreme to save their country from such a fate.

"Side by side with our gallant allies, whose wrongs we feel as our own and are determined to set right, we will persevere in the fight against all odds until victory is at last achieved. In this great struggle we are heartened by the love and confidence of the women of the British Empire, of which your Majesty's most gracious message has given such moving expression."

Right Will Prevail, Says Pershing.

"Our forces appreciate your message; right sure to prevail," was the text of a cable message from General John J. Pershing received here yesterday by Bishop James H. Darlington of Harrisburg, who on April 17 sent greetings from the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church to the commander of the American forces in France.

Philip Gibbs's Story of the Great Battle

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

one of his comrades was dead or wounded, and for twenty minutes after that—twenty minutes of those forty-eight hours—kept the Germans back with his rifle until he was killed by a bomb.

Bought Each Minute With Blood.

Forty-eight hours is a long time in a war like this. For two days and nights the Irish Guards who had come up to support the Grenadiers and Coldstreamers tried to make a defensive flank, but the enemy worked past their right and attacked them on two sides. The Irish Guards were gaining time. They knew that was all they could do, just drag out the hours by buying each minute with their blood. One man fell and then another; but minutes were gained, and quarters of hours and hours.

Small parties of them lowered their bayonets and went out among the gray wolves swarming around them, and killed a number of them until they also fell. First one party and then another of these Irish Guards made those bayonet charges against men with machine guns and volleys of rifle fire. They bought time at a high price, but they did not stint themselves nor stop their bidding because of its costliness.

The brigade of Guards here and near Vieux Berquin held out for those forty-eight hours, and some of them were fighting still when the Australians arrived, according to the timetable.

I have told the story briefly and baldly, though every word I have written holds the thread of a noble and tragic episode. One day some soldier of the Guards will write it as he lived through it, and that saving of forty-eight hours outside the forest of Nieppe shall never be forgotten.

50,000 MEN LOST BY ENEMY MONDAY

French Count Paris and Channel Ports Safe, With German Endurance Near Limit.

150 OF 250 DIVISIONS USED.

Allies Now Have Measure of Their Strength After Inflicting Five Serious Checks.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 1.—Paris is now speculating as to how long the Germans will be able to continue to endure the frightful losses of men which they are continually suffering on the western battlefront.

It is estimated by experts here that the Germans have had available for service on the west front since the break-up of frost in Russia 250 divisions at the very highest figure. Assuming that a German division still consists of 13,570 men, this would give a total available strength of 3,392,000.

Now during the five weeks that the great battle has already lasted at least 150 German divisions are known to have been so reduced or at least fatigued to such extent that they have had to be taken out of the line.

It is true that many of them have been reinforced and thrown in again, sometimes several times in succession, as the evidence of prisoners has shown beyond dispute; but such made-over divisions are never of the same value as the fresh troops.

The people who are inclined to be pessimistic as to the present position of the battle may well ask themselves this simple question: If after five weeks of desperate effort these 150 divisions, or 2,000,000 men, of the best existing German troops have been unable to carry a single important town, such as Amiens, Arras, or Bethune, what likelihood is there that the enemy will achieve any greater success with the remaining hundred divisions? And what chance have these hundred divisions reaching either Paris or any one of the much longed-for channel ports?

In March when the battle began the Allies were ignorant of the strength behind the enemy's supreme blow. Since their tremendous offensive was definitely stayed before Arras on March 28 the Germans have suffered five extremely serious checks, two of which were real defeats. They were repulsed twice at Givenchy, which they anticipated as an easy conquest, and were then driven out of Villers Bretonneux, where they were plainly licked. They were again beaten before Arras, where the Allies regained the lost ground, which the enemy has not since attempted to recapture. And finally on Monday after making the greatest effort they had undertaken during the offensive in Flanders they were compelled to admit the Allies were too strong for them.

The Allies, in fact, have now got the measure of the German strength and no more serious setbacks, it is confidently believed here, may be anticipated.

Paris is safe and the Channel ports are safe. The losses of the fourth German army, under von Arnim, in Monday's battle are estimated here as at least 50,000.

TO DETHRONE FERDINAND.

Teutonic Powers Said to Have Agreed to Take Action.

LONDON, Thusday, May 2.—The Teutonic powers, the correspondent of the Daily Mail at Annemasse, France, says he has learned on reliable information, have decided to dethrone King Ferdinand of Rumania and install a ruler of their own choice.

He says that Germany some time ago tried to get Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, to consent to such action and that his removal from office has made an agreement possible.

ALLIES NOW AHEAD IN FRESH FORCES

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

ing the sector, instead of, as in a premeditated offensive on a big scale, bringing up special shock divisions.

The operation happened to be directed against the point of the allied line defended by a Portuguese division—courageous enough, but naturally less trained in modern warfare than the French, British, or Germans—and flanked on either side by British units that had already been engaged in the great battle, and sent to this sector to reorganize themselves after the arrival of the new drafts by which they were brought to their original strength. The attack thus fell on a weak point and succeeded beyond expectation.

Even then the Germans did not realize the possibilities of the situation. Instead of immediately flinging their best troops into the breach, they employed divisions—of good quality, but in no sense shock troops—brought up from Alsace to act as supports behind their better units. It was only when the difficulties of the allied situation became obvious that the enemy appreciated his opportunity and flung in some of his best divisions to exploit it.

The reports of the latest fighting indicate that the Allies have repaired the effects of this accidental weakness, and have checked the German advance in the north. Hence the natural conclusion that the enemy is now likely to resume his original scheme of a drive against the Amiens communication points.

PRINZIP, WHOSE ACT STARTED WAR, DEAD

Assassin of Archduke Ferdinand and Wife Expires in Austrian Fortress.

VICTIM OF TUBERCULOSIS

Killed Imperial Couple with Explosive Bullets After Attack with Bomb Had Failed.

LONDON, May 1.—Gavrio Prinzip, the assassin of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir apparent to the Austro-Hungarian throne, and his wife at Sarajevo, Bosnia, died yesterday in a fortress near Prague of tuberculosis, telegraphs the correspondent at The Hague of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Gavrio Prinzip was the 20-year-old son of a hotelkeeper in Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia, who shot and killed the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his morganatic wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, on June 28, 1914, while they were visiting in the city. A bomb thrown at the archducal carriage earlier in the day by one Medeljo Gabrinovitch had been warded off by the Archduke, exploding under the carriage following. Prinzip eventually ran out into the street, got close up to the carriage, and shot the Archduke and his wife with explosive bullets, a single shot killing each.

This assassination was made the pretext for the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia four weeks later, which led to the outbreak of the general war. It was pretended that the conspiracy of Bosnian Serbs, who wanted union with Serbia, had been formed in Belgrade with the countenance of the Serbian Government. Since then, however, it has been made plain by evidence from many sources that Germany and Austria had long been planning this war, and that, in the words of Henry Morgenthau, American Ambassador to Turkey at the time, "the assassination was a godsend" to the leaders of the two empires.

PRINCES OF INDIA RENEW THEIR PLEDGE

Send Message to King George, Voicing Determination to Do Their Duty in the War.

LONDON, May 1.—A message from the Viceroy of India to the King-Emperor is given out officially tonight. It says:

"A conference of the ruling Princes and representative leaders of all classes of the people of India, assembled at Delhi, has authorized me in a resolution passed unanimously to convey to your Majesty, the King-Emperor, an expression of India's dutiful loyalty, in response to your gracious message, and assurance of her determination to continue to do her duty to her utmost capacity in the great crisis through which the Empire is passing.

"India is determined that your Majesty's confidence that she will not fail the Empire in its hour of crisis shall be fully justified and that the manpower and resources of the country shall be utilized to the greatest possible extent in the cause for which the Empire is fighting."

Belgians Work Under Lash.

LONDON, May 1, (via Ottawa.)—Twenty-five thousand Belgian men and boys have been compelled to work on military operations, under the whip of German sentries, behind the German lines in the regions of Valenciennes and Maubeuge alone, according to Reuter's, Limited.

The mortality in the camp of the deported Belgians, it reports, is terrible. The numbers sent back as unfit are replaced by fresh recruits.

FRENCH ENVOY ANGERS BOLSHEVIKI

Government Resents Interview in Moscow Papers, Defending Japanese Landing.

NOULENS NOT RECOGNIZED

Foreign Minister Hints at Break with France if Minister's Attitude Is Supported.

By ARTHUR RANSOME.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, April 25.—M. Noulens, the French Ambassador, has given an interview to Moscow newspapers justifying the Japanese landing at Vladivostok as a necessary measure in view of "the state of prolonged anarchy and insecurity in that place." The Ambassador is further quoted as saying that the German States were trying to bring the whole of Russia under their economic domination, and that with the help of war prisoners they were endeavoring to establish centres for colonization in Siberia.

Questioned concerning this interview, M. Tchitcherin, the Foreign Minister, said:

"I am unable to state what steps will be taken by the Government with regard to it." But, speaking for himself, he hopes that the French Government will understand what unfortunate results it will undoubtedly have on Russo-French relations if M. Noulens is supported by his Government in the position he has taken up.

M. Tchitcherin's published statement touches in detail the points of M. Noulens's interview, and in particular his remarks about German use of prisoners in Siberia. He points out that an Anglo-American mission has reached Vologda on its return journey from an investigation in Siberia, and that the French Ambassador must have known of its report that there is absolutely no truth in the German prisoner nightmare, which is being used by the Germans on one side of Russia and by the Japanese on the other side as an excuse for interference in Russian internal affairs.

The Pravda says it must be remembered that though M. Noulens is French Ambassador, he is not Ambassador to the Soviet Government, which is the only Government existing in Russia, because that Government has not yet recognized him. "He is Ambassador to some future, to some possible Russian Government which shall better suit the refined taste of the French bourgeois," it says. It goes on:

"Such occupation of Siberia, cutting it off from European Russia, could mean the condemnation of the people of the Soviet Republic to death by starvation. Without Siberian bread and other products Russia, deprived of Ukraine, would be doomed to destruction. This the French, Japanese, English and American enemies of the Russian workers' revolution perfectly understand."

TWO HEROES OF THE AIR WIN VICTORIA CROSS

Britisher, His Machine Aflame, Fights German Planes and Escapes.

LONDON, May 1.—The Victoria Cross has been awarded to Lieutenant Allan Gerrard and Alan Arnett McLeod of the Royal Air Force for deeds which stand out, even among the exploits in this branch of the service.

Gerrard, when on an offensive patrol with two other officers, attacked five enemy airplanes, shooting one down in flames. He then attacked an enemy airdrome, engaging single-handed some nineteen machines, which either were landing or starting off, and crashed one of them against the airdrome. A large number of machines then attacked Gerrard, but, seeing one of his companions in difficulty, he went to his assistance and destroyed a third enemy machine.

Fresh enemy machines were rising from the airdrome, and he attacked them one after another, and only retreated when ordered to do so. Five machines pursued him, but he turned, although apparently wounded, and repeatedly attacked them until, overwhelmed by numbers, he was driven down.

McLeod, while flying at an altitude of 5,000 feet, was attacked by eight enemy machines, which dived at him from all directions, firing from their front guns. By skillful manoeuvres he enabled his observer to fire bursts at each machine in turn, shooting three down.

By this time both McLeod and his observer were wounded and their machine was in flames. McLeod climbed out onto the airplane, controlling the machine from the side, and by side slipping steeply he kept the flames confined to one side, thus enabling the observer to keep on firing until the ground was reached.

McLeod dragged the observer from the flaming machine, and, although again wounded by a bomb, persevered until he had placed his companion in safety, when he fell from exhaustion due to loss of blood.

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THE TIMES SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE WAR CENTRES

DRAFT IN IRELAND DEFERRED AGAIN

British Cabinet Waits to Gauge the Outlook for the Home Rule Bill.

VATICAN NOT INTERPOSING

Cardinal Logue Sees Gloomy Prospect for a Settlement of the Agitation.

ULSTER OFFER SUGGESTED

Might Propose to Accept Draft Alone—Many Slackers Said to be in Belfast.

We Have Expressed No Views On Irish Draft or Home Rule

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The State Department tonight authorized the statement that there was no foundation for the assertion, made in a press report sent out today, that the United States Government had indicated to David Lloyd George, the British Premier, that in its judgment the Irish Home Rule act should be passed before Irish conscription is applied.

It was authoritatively asserted that the application of Irish conscription and the enactment of home rule legislation were matters wholly of domestic policy in another nation, in which the United States Government could not interfere.

Many petitions to the President to intervene in behalf of home rule have been sent by Irish organizations in this country, including one from the Irish Fellowship Club of Chicago. These may have led to reports that he had forwarded recommendations to London.

LONDON, May 1.—An Order in Council has been issued further postponing the operation of the National Service act, or conscription, as respects Ireland beyond May 1, to which it had been postponed previously.

Some of the morning newspapers say that the postponement is due to the Government's wish to introduce a home rule bill and to see what measure of success it gets before proceeding to enforce conscription in Ireland, which, it is said in some quarters, is not likely to be attempted in the next few weeks.

Opinion in the lobbies of Parliament is that a home rule bill will be presented in the House of Commons next week, but the difficulties of drafting it have not been overcome entirely.

The Catholic Union of Great Britain, an influential organization whose membership includes many titled persons and others of prominence, has sent to Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, for submission to Pope Benedict, a series of resolutions passed by it regretting the action of the Catholic Hierarchy in Ireland in opposing Irish conscription, "thereby apparently supporting organized resistance to law." The resolutions express the opinion that the Irish ought to share in the defense of the empire and of the liberties of mankind from the grave peril to which they are exposed through a conflict forced on the world "by a cruel and unscrupulous enemy." There are serious misgivings, it is added, on the interference of ecclesiastical authority in purely temporal and political questions.

Members of the Labor deputation who waited on the Premier in the House of Commons on Monday in regard to Irish conscription, say, according to The Daily Telegraph, that Mr. Lloyd George spoke frankly and firmly and listened patiently to the statement prepared by Arthur Henderson upon representations made by a deputation of Irish trades unionists and the lengthy explanation of J. H. Thomas, M. P. for Derby, who had been in Ireland on business for the Railway Men's Association.

Premier Lloyd George promised that the Cabinet would consider fully the representations of the Laborites, but he held out no hope, so far as he was concerned personally, for any change in the policy of the Government. In a speech the Premier insisted that equal rights of citizenship involved equality of duty and responsibility, and that Ireland could not take all the advantages accruing from her association with Great Britain while refusing to bear a share in the burdens and sacrifices of the United Kingdom.

Measures Facing Difficulties.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 2.—The Daily News lobby correspondent says:

"The Government is involved in serious difficulties over the Irish policy. The only way out of them, in the opinion of Labor members, is that the Government should for the time being abandon both Irish projects, conscription and home rule, and it is not at all improbable that this course will in the near future be adopted."

Enumerating the difficulties the correspondent says:

"The Government cannot find a Viceroy for Ireland. Several peers have refused the honor. In the second place, the committee intrusted with drafting the bill is held up on the issue of giving a veto to Ulster, which has been raised on the Tory side, and is also in process of considering the Ministerial promises which in the past have been given to Ulster. In the third place the more genuinely conservative, or Tory elements, in the Unionist party for some time have been stiffening against any kind of Irish home rule. In the meantime the Labor party is pledged against conscription in Ireland unless home rule is granted."

The Daily Chronicle editorially asks why the Home Rule bill is being held up, and says: "Something is standing in the way. What is it?"

SAYS MANY SLACKERS ARE FOUND IN ULSTER

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, May 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It should not baffle British statesmanship to get many thousands of young men of Belfast into the army with or without conscription. In Great Britain men of 50, having made the best arrangements they can for the care of their fatherless grandchildren at home, are getting ready to follow the lead of their sons. On this side of the Irish Channel, even more conspicuously in Belfast than in Dublin, men of old fighting age are doing what we in the other island have come to regard as the work of women. They are lustily cleaning offices, strenuously waiting at the table, heroically serving over the counter, and when they get leave from these wartime occupations they mobilize in places of entertainment, an imposing army.

Why it is that in Belfast, compared with any English or Scottish city of similar size so very far away from the war and its penalties, there are no Sinn Feiners to speak of? The predominant churches and predominant politicians are advocates of recruiting, and even of recruiting by conscription, and the young men themselves break up anticonscription meetings and applaud denunciations of those other Irishmen who not only refrain from joining the army, but are audacious enough to express their contumacy in speech.

I say nothing of shipyards and factories, though even in these it would be possible to release men for fighting by employing more women, I refer only to businesses which are nonessential, or which in any case could just as well be carried on by women. The overabundance of potential soldiers in such businesses is so obvious that when it is pointed out no Belfast man can deny it, and the only explanation given is that the shirkers are intruders from the South of Ireland who have hastened hither to seize the places of the martial youth of Belfast who are in the trenches.

I am sorry to say that the explanation is incredible, even if we only take account of the Belfast prejudice against the south of Ireland Nationalists, Sinn Feiners, Roman Catholics, or pro-Germans, under all of which names the intruders would be condemned and hunted.

We often hear of the skulker in khaki, the man who puts on a uniform in order to protect himself from interference while he is doing work that any woman might do. Is a man less to be despised who averts the attentions of the Recruiting Sergeant from himself by loud professions of military ardor and by dwelling upon the opposite but more candid professions of the Sinn Feiners?

If the Government is wise it will take the militarism of Belfast seriously and act accordingly, and if Sir Edward Carson and his party wish to serve the British Empire in its sore need they will offer to accept conscription for Ulster alone or at least for that part of Ulster which claims to be associated more with Britain than with Ireland. In some districts of Ulster and probably in part of all, the farmers—Unionists as well as Nationalists—hostility to conscription is quite as resolute as in the south, but there is a considerable Ulster population which could be economically conscripted without withdrawing thousands of soldiers from the western front, without fighting a solidly opposed community, without entering into a deadly struggle with the Roman Catholic Church, a population which, on the other hand, would be called up with the approbation of the representative leaders of Ulster, of all the popular newspapers, and of all the powerful churches.

Belfast, alone, by a prompt and generous tender to the British Government, could compensate at once for the failure in advance in Southern Ireland of the Military Service act. It has done well out of the war, and it has known war privations just as little as this happiest of countries in creature comforts.

For the information of Americans, may I add a word or two in correction of the amazing statement quoted in Irish newspapers from The New York Nation? The statement is that Irish children are starving because Irish food must be sent from Ireland to feed the children of England. The simple truth is that all kinds of food is much more plentiful in this country than in Britain, and Irish people are returning to Ireland from England and Scotland in order to get substantial meals. Many Irish children are starving, but that is because human nature, here as everywhere, is callous and selfish, and children are starving in England for the same reason.

Ireland has done splendidly in producing food and exporting it, not only to Britain, but to all the Allies. It is, however, unfair to spread it over the world that she is being impoverished by a forced levy upon her supplies, and that England is fattening at her expense. That is not true.

General Pershing Reports 72 Casualties; Two Lieutenants Are Missing in Action

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Major Gen. Pershing has reported seventy-two more casualties, which were made public by the War Department today, bringing the total casualties in our overseas forces from the beginning to 4,490. The list contains the names of eight killed in action, three died of disease, one died of wounds, one died of accident, one died of other causes, five severely wounded, fifty-one slightly wounded, and two missing in action. Only three commissioned officers were named. Lieutenant Nathaniel C. Reed was wounded slightly. Lieutenants William H. Jenkins and Franklin B. Pedrick are reported missing in action.

The War Department does not make public the addresses of officers and soldiers named in its casualty lists, but telegraphic notification is sent in each instance to the next of kin.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported May 1.	Total.
Killed in action	337	8	345
Killed by accident	203	1	204
Died of disease	966	3	969
Lost at sea	237	0	237
Died of wounds	123	1	124
Gas and other causes	50	1	51
Civilians	7	0	7
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Total deaths	1,924	14	1,938
Wounded	2,404	56	2,460
Captured	46	0	46
Missing in action	44	2	46
Grand total	4,418	72	4,490

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED MAY 1.

Casualties made public today were as follows:

Killed in Action—8.

CEDERHOLM, ARVID A., Sergeant.
GRITZBACK, GEORGE, Corporal.
CLARK, EARL R., private.
DE FOREST, CLINTON W., private.
GILES, JOHN F., Corporal.
CAREY, JAMES O., private.
COE, CLARENCE E., private.
JOYCE, JAMES N., private.

Died of Disease—3.

BARNETT, LOUIS LORAINE, private.
BOLDEN, CHARLES H., private.
HILL, BENJAMIN, private.

Died from Wounds—1.

CASEY, LYNDON L., private.

Died of Accident—1.

PESA, JOHN, private.

Died of Other Cause—1.

MOWERY, HOWARD A., private.

Wounded Severely—5.

CAUL, WALTER G., Corporal.
CARBO, RAPHAEL, private.
REMINGTON, ROBERT B., private.
MURRAY, JOHN, Corporal.
COOK, JOHN J., private.

Wounded Slightly—51.

REED, NATHANIEL C., Lieutenant.
CAPLET, DANIEL, Corporal.
CUNNINGHAM, BERNARD F., Corporal.
DIXON, JOSEPH A., Corporal.
BROWN, EDWARD D., Corporal.
COLMAN, LEON T., Corporal.
DENICE, JAMES E., Corporal.
FLEMING, JOHN C., Corporal.
GLEASON, CARROLL W., Corporal.
WHITMAN, WILLIAM H., Corporal.
SMITH, CHESTER, Sergeant.
QUIGLEY, FRANCIS D., mech.
APPLEYARD, ALFRED JOHN, private.
BOGGS, HAROLD V., private.
FISHER, WALTER H., private.
GARRITY, BERNARD R., private.
GOCHIE, GEORGE E., private.
HYATT, JAMES W., private.
JUSTICE, ALFRED J., private.
LAWTON, THOMAS G., private.
PATERNOSTRO, MIKE, private.
ROTCH, LESTER J., private.
STOMSKI, WILLIAM, private.
TATRO, WILLIAM J., private.
CERULLO, LUIGI, private.
DUHAMEL, NAPOLEON, private.
FARONA, LOUIS, private.
WEBBER, LE ROY F., private.
ZAMBONE, JAMES, private.
FREY, CHARLES J., Corporal.
MORIN, ALFRED, Corporal.
GILLESPIE, GEORGE A., Sergeant.
PRESCOTT, ARTHUR F., mech.
TATRO, VICTOR A., cook.
BALLANDELLI, ANGELO, private.
FILTEAU, ALBERT, private.
FOSTER, WILLIAM S., private.
GAVAIN, THOMAS M., private.
HARLOW, AUSTIN S., private.
KIELY, THOMAS, private.
JOHNSON, HAROLD R., private.
NICHOLSON, WILLIAM H., private.
POLIZZOTTI, ROZARD J., private.
SCHROEDER, FRANK C., private.
SULLIVAN, HENRY A., private.
BREEN, JOHN H., private.
COOPER, CHESTER J., private.
ERWIN, DANIEL D., private.
THOMAS, JOHN W., private.
WIGREN, AUGUST H., private.
ZAPOLSKI, JOSEPH, private.

Missing in Action—2.

JENKINS, WILLIAM H., Lieutenant.
PEDRICK, FRANKLIN B., Lieutenant.

POPE NOT OPPOSING DRAFT, SAYS LOGUE

No Instructions or Suggestions Sent to Irish Bishops from the Vatican.

PESSIMIST ON HOME RULE

Cardinal Can See No Hope of a Satisfactory Solution of the Irish Question.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 1.—An Irish correspondent sends to The Manchester Guardian an account of an interview with Cardinal Logue, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of Ireland, on the subject of the "No Popery" cry which has been raised in The London Times as a contribution to the Irish question.

The Cardinal, says the correspondent, has the weight of more than eighty years upon him and, moreover, one gathered not so much from his words as from the sentiments which inspired them, that when the enemy takes the form of the thousand-tongued modern press it is wearisome even to a Christian Bishop to be attempting always to combat error. Every speech he had made, he said, brought at least a score of letters, some abusive and some inquisitive.

The correspondent asked the Cardinal pointblank whether the Irish Catholic hierarchy was taking the lead against conscription as part of a pro-German plot engineered from the Vatican.

"I don't suppose you yourself need telling," the Cardinal said, "but if you think anybody else needs telling, then tell him from me that it is nonsense. The Irish Bishops have received no instructions and no suggestions from the Vatican, about their attitude toward conscription. If they had, it is surely myself who would know, and I do not know anything of the kind. But everybody knows that the Catholic Church has sons on both sides in this horrible war, and everybody ought to know that so far as the Vatican is concerned, it has been neutral throughout. The Vatican could have been no other."

Was the "No Popery" cry likely to do harm to the Church itself, was asked, and the Cardinal's answer was:

"Not a bit of it, but if persisted in it might do harm to the Allies."

The Cardinal shook his head ominously over the final question. Was there any chance of an immediate settlement of the Irish question? He added that nothing he had heard gave him real ground for hope that the new Home Rule bill would be satisfactory to the great majority of Irishmen, and on this pessimistic note, which, the correspondent says, one is afraid is pretty general in Ireland just now, the interview ended.

TO MELT GERMAN STATUES.

All Bronze Ones That "Can Be Spared" to be Used.

AMSTERDAM, May 1.—The German Minister of War has ordered an inventory of all bronze statues throughout Germany, directing that the list indicate those which "can best be spared," with a view to their requisition for military use.

He has also ordered an inventory of church bells, which have hitherto escaped military confiscation.

COMRADE BETRAYED RAIDERS IN ANCONA

Deserter Ran Into Dark Alley as Austrians in Disguise Made for Harbor.

DRAMATIC CAPTURE ON SHIP

Invading Party, by Mistake, Landed 17 Miles from Town—Sally Had Three Objects.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, May 1, (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—Permission has been granted me today to tell the full story of the Austrian raid of April 4 on Ancona. Though the Austrian Admiralty chose to risk some sixty lives only in the enterprise, the expedition was well planned but badly caried out. Its objective was threefold, namely, to blow up the submarine flotilla in Ancona Harbor, to destroy the captured Austrian torpedo boat B-11 lying there, and to seize a naval motor-boat squadron.

The invading party left Pola at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on board the torpedo boat 69, having a motor launch in tow and escorted by a destroyer. They headed for the Italian side of the Adriatic at a speed of sixteen miles an hour. When fifteen miles from land the invading detachment took their places in the motor launch, whose engines had been carefully covered to suppress noise.

Shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning they disembarked at a solitary spot on shore to find that owing to a big error in their calculations they were seventeen miles north of Ancona. Formidably armed with bombs, pistols, and daggers, and carrying 25 kilos of dynamite, they moved in rows four abreast along a road skirting the coast. Since all spoke fluent Italian with a Venetian acent and wore uniforms indistinguishable in the darkness from that of the Royal Italian Marines, they aroused no suspicion in the minds of coast guards and sentinels whom they passed and from whom they inquired the nearest route to Ancona, it being taken for granted that they had disembarked from some friendly vessel lying off shore at daybreak.

Having sighted a lonely cottage of which the only occupants were one woman, two small children, and a big dog, they decided to seek refuge till evening. During the interval two cadets disguised as peasants were sent to Ancona to purchase necessaries and spy out defenses and the exact position of vessels in the port. The information which the spies brought back determined the officers to forego a plan of blowing up the Mandracchio sugar factories, with other items of their program, and to concentrate their efforts on capturing the motor boat squadron, in which they could get away from danger as quickly as possible. At sundown they buried their dynamité in the cottage garden, and at the stroke of midnight they started toward the town.

Mistaken for a naval patrol they experienced no difficulty in passing the toll-gates, but once well within the town they were betrayed by a comrade who, seeing a chance of deserting, slipped down a pitch-dark alley and informed an Italian squad of Carabinieri, who at once telephoned an alarm to headquarters.

Meantime only a long narrow passage skirting the sugar factory separated the raiders from a corner of the harbor, where the motor boats lay at their moorings. The commanding officer, shouting out in imperative tones that he had orders to board the boats, successfully passed the first sentry, but further on a second sentry, being somewhat suspicious, silently followed them till one of the party turned and plunged a dagger into his breast, not, however, before he had time to give an alarm by firing his carbine.

This brought several sailors from a torpedo vessel hard by hurrying up, while from the opposite direction ten Carabinieri appeared on the scene. Then came swiftly a dramatic and ignominious ending. Armed to the teeth though they were with knives, revolvers, and handbombs, the invaders simply threw up their hands in surrender.

PREPARES FOR APPEAL HERE.

Dublin Lord Mayor Said to be Awaiting His Passport.

DUBLIN, May 1.—The Lord Mayor of Dublin has not abandoned his proposed visit to Washington to lay the case of the Irish organizations opposing conscription before President Wilson, as has been reported. It was stated today that the Mayor was awaiting his passport.

It has been arranged for two leading members of the Dublin Corporation to accompany him. The men selected are William Cosgrave, recently elected by the Sinn Fein as a member of Parliament from Kilkenny City, and Councilor Sherlock, a supporter of the Nationalists, who has twice been Lord Mayor of Dublin.

A Dublin dispatch on Monday stated that the British Foreign Office had notified the Lord Mayor of Dublin that he should make his application for a passport to the office of the Chief Secretary for Ireland, where it would receive attention. The London Daily Mail said last Saturday that it had learned that the Lord Mayor had abandoned his proposed visit to Washington.

DR. D. J. MOONEY KILLED.

Local Hospitals Here Know of Only One Surgeon Lost at Front.

Much interest was aroused yesterday in local hospitals which had sent medical units to the war front by Charles H. Grasty's dispatch indicating that there had been heavy casualties among American doctors attached to the British Army. So far as could be learned here, however, only one such casualty had been reported.

Dr. D. J. Mooney, who was formerly attached to the house staff of the Post-Graduate Hospital and went over with the base hospital which that institution organized, was killed during the present offensive, according to cablegrams received at the hospital. It was not known, however, where, when, or under what circumstances he lost his life, except that it was in the early days of April.

The New York, Presbyterian, and Roosevelt Hospitals, all of which sent base hospitals to France, had heard nothing of casualties to their members. It was said that while most of the base hospitals were well beyond the present scene of the fighting, considerable parts of the personnel had been detached for emergency duties nearer the front, and that many New York doctors might have been under fire, but that any casualties would at once be privately reported to the hospitals here.

AMERICAN AIRMEN BRING DOWN A GERMAN

Rickenbacher, Former Auto Racer, and Norman Hall Victors in Fight Over Toul Sector.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 30, (Associated Press.)—A German airplane was brought down in enemy territory last night by Captain Norman Hall of Colfax, Iowa, and Lieutenant Edward V. Rickenbacher of Columbus, Ohio, after a duel over the American line on the Toul sector.

The American airmen first engaged the enemy machine over the American lines. Lieutenant Rickenbacher swept over the German and opened fire with his machine gun, while Captain Hall, formerly a member of the Lafayette Escadrille, darted behind the foe and also opened fire. The German made desperate attempts to escape and returned the fire of the Americans, several bullets piercing Captain Hall's airplane. The Americans peppered the enemy machine with bullets and drove it down until it fell behind the German trenches. Captain Hall and Lieutenant Rickenbacher returned from the fight unscathed.

This was the third machine to be bagged by the Americans in three weeks, while several others have been unofficially reported brought down.

Captain Hall served as a private in the British Army at the outbreak of the war and later joined the French aerial forces. He is the author of "Kitchener's Mob."

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 1.—Eddie Rickenbacher, mentioned in dispatches as having helped bring down a German airplane, is a professional automobile racer. Rickenbacher holds the 300-mile speedway record. He enlisted in the army soon after the declaration of war and was among the first to be sent overseas. For some time he was General Pershing's chauffeur.

ADMIRE US AS FIGHTERS.

French Say Americans Are Fused with Them in One Army.

PARIS, May 1.—"The end will show which weighed most in the balance, Austrian cannon as reinforcements to the enemy, or the battalions which crossed the Atlantic to support the defenders of right," says a special dispatch to the Temps, describing a visit to the American troops at the front.

"The Franco-British liaison has been rightly described as intimate. The Franco-American is, if possible, still closer. It is real fusion. Every document of one of the French divisions touching the Americans is immediately translated and communicated to the allies. There are two uniforms, two languages, but one army."

The correspondent asked a French artillery Colonel, who is well-known in Washington, what he thought of his American allies. The Colonel replied: "We value them highly, of course. There are lots of tricks which we learned—at what cost—which we can hand on, but I am astonished at their faculty of assimilation.

"Take my arm of the service. One of the greatest difficulties in artillery is the utilization of observation points. You can hardly imagine the work involved in properly using the information collected at these posts. Our American comrades have succeeded splendidly in this delicate work. You may say that all the artillery officers of this division are West Pointers. But it is not sufficient to be a graduate of the polytechnique to be a good observer."

The correspondent visited an American Chief of Staff and asked if he had lost many during the month he had been in the line.

The reply was: "Some, not many." The correspondent said: "Yet your sector seems to be pretty hotly shelled."

The American officer replied: "Yes, but not as hotly as that in front of us."

The correspondent asked if there had been any infantry attack.

The officer replied: "No, but when one comes, it won't find us snoring."

CALLS OUR MEN MARVELOUS.

French Officer Amazed at Their Coolness and Discipline Under Fire.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—A glowing tribute has been paid to the American soldiers in France by a French officer in a letter to a friend, which was published today in the Paris Temps. The letter, as quoted by an official dispatch from France, said:

"Infinitely interesting is our contact with the American troops. They have occupied the sector immediately beside ours. We have seen them at work, and could form an idea, and it should be told and retold that they are marvelous. The Americans are soldiers by nature, and their officers have the desire to learn with an enthusiasm and an idealistic ardor very remarkable. There is the same spirit among the privates. They ask questions with a touching good will, setting aside all conceit or prejudice. Naturally they have the faults of all new troops. They show themselves too much and expose themselves imprudently, letting themselves be carried away by their ardor, not knowing when to spare themselves or to seek shelter or when to risk everything for an end. This experience will be quickly learned.

"As for bravery, activity and discipline, they are marvelous. They absolutely astonished us on a morning of attack. The cannonading, suddenly becoming furious, had just thrown me out of my bunk. No doubt about it, it was a Verdun attack. Taking time to seize my revolver, put on my helmet, and gather up several documents, I descended to the streets. When I arrived there they were already filing by with rapid, easy, decided steps, marching in perfect order in silence with admirable resolution, and above all with striking discipline, to their fighting positions. It was fine. You can have no idea how cheering it was to my Poilus.

"Their artillery will be and already is of the first order. The officers are intelligent and filled with zeal, and the greater part of the service functions without a hitch. Too much praise can never be given their sanitary automobiles, swift, strong, comfortable, a veritable godsend to us."

Soldiers' Votes May Decide Election.

Although the prohibition referendum on the special election in Montclair was passed yesterday by thirty-one votes, the opponents of the measure assert that the 250 ballots cast by the soldiers in the training camps, yet uncounted, will defeat prohibition. The vote was 1,661 for prohibition and 1,630 against it. A large soldier vote was cast, because they were not required to register.

DUVAL A PUZZLE IN BONNET ROUGE CASE

The Paris Public's View Is That He Did What Bolo Pasha Sought to Do.

KEPT LITTLE OF PLUNDER

Contented Himself with Quiet Life in Modest Apartment — His Explanations Contradicted.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Wednesday, May 1.—"What Bolo wanted to do, Duval did," This fairly sums up the opinion of Paris this morning in regard to the Bonnet Rouge trial. Bolo, as all the world now knows, was able to get something like $2,500,000 of German Government money, and with it to buy what he believed to be a controlling interest in the Paris newspaper Le Journal. His intention, and the German Government's intention, undoubtedly was to make use of this newspaper as a means of undermining French opinion in the direction of defeatism and peace at any price in the interests of Germany.

The fact that Bolo did not succeed in attaining this objective has already been made abundantly clear, although at the same time his success was sufficient to justify the authorities in arresting Senator Humbert, the chief editor of the Journal and one of the largest of Bolo's co-proprietors, who is now awaiting trial on a charge of commerce with the enemy because of his association with Bolo.

Duval, who is the principal surviving member of what is known as the Bonnet Rouge gang, was able to carry out to the full an exactly similar plan to that of Bolo. In the ex-convict, morphinomaniac, and all-round swindler Almereyda and his Journal the Bonnet Rouge Duval found tools ready to his hand, although it is still a question whether Almereyda or Duval was the principal culprit. The Bonnet Rouge had been founded some time before the war began, and the fact is beyond dispute that a part at least of the money Almereyda required to start the paper was provided by former Premier Caillaux.

The extent of Caillaux's knowledge of Almereyda's plans may or may not be revealed, and Almereyda closed his own mouth forever by his suicide in the Fresnes Prison a few days after his arrest. But there is no possible doubt that both Almereyda and his paper were more than suspected long before the check for $30,000, the first of a series of ten signed by Marx, the banker of Mannheim and agent of the German Foreign Office, was found in the pocket of Duval when he was stopped by the French police at Bellegarde in the act of crossing the frontier to return to Paris.

Almereyda was undoubtedly a blackmailing journalist who turned to all sources of plunder as the needle turns to the pole. With such mud birds available German money soon found ready employment. The Bonnet Rouge, of which Duval, the confidante of Almereyda, was manager, soon became for all practical purposes the organ of the German Government. The Bonnet Rouge consistently for many months pursued its insidious campaign of sapping the morale of France. In times of depression the Bonnet Rouge always found the means to dash from the eager lips of its readers the foretaste of triumphs to come. In spite of all this it continued to receive subsidies from the Secret Service funds of the French Government.

A curious fact is that the Bonnet Rouge, although the total amount of checks brought to Paris by Duval and Vercasson amounted to less than $200,000, made every effort to give the Germans value for their money, while Bolo, who certainly received at least a dozen times that amount of German money, gave them absolutely no return. One reason was that Duval contented himself with a very quiet life in a modest apartment of less than $500 a year, while Bolo was prominent in society and spent money royally. This strange characteristic of Duval, who appears to have pocketed very little of the plunder himself, is puzzling to Parisians, who have begun to make a close study of the strange personality of the man. His steady flow of statements, his utterly calous and unconcerned manner, combined with flat contradictions between his explanations and facts revealed by the judicial inquiry are fascinating the French public.

Direct public interest in the case, however, has for the time being almost ceased, as was evidenced by the fact that the court today was almost empty so far as the general public was concerned. Interest will probably not revive until the formalities are completed and there is a probability of Caillaux and other witnesses being called.

PARIS, May 1.—The third day of the trial of the Bonnet Rouge case was chiefly occupied with the interrogation of M. Joucla, a reporter of the Bonnet Rouge.

M. Joucla scouted suggestions that a voyage he had made to Spain was to get in touch with the Germans.

"I am a bachelor," he declared, "so with $20 a month I received as a reporter on the Bonnet Rouge, and $40 as a clerk, I saved money. I received $80 to go to Barcelona. I am willing to give my life for France for nothing. It is not likely I would risk it for $80."

He explained his visit to the German Consulate at Barcelona and to a Germanophile newspaper published in French there by his wish to study German propaganda in Spain. Joucla declared that he indignantly refused $10 the newspaper in question offered him for an article he wrote for it.

BANS GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

British Party Won't Meet Them Save on "No Annexation" Basis.

LONDON, May 1.—Arthur Henderson, leader of the Labor members of the House of Commons, in an interview today regarding the statement that the German Social Democratic leaders had declared that only by complete victory on the western front, accompanied by annexations and indemnities could a solution of the war be reached, said:

"Those of us who favor a policy of conciliation made it an essential condition that all concerned must have publicly declared their willingness to act in conformity with the principles of no annexations or punitive indemnities and the right of national self-determination.

"There is no question of a conference being now possible until the German Socialists have accepted this position and are ready to press their Government to apply these principles honestly and unreservedly to every question of political and territorial readjustment with which any subsequent peace conference will have to deal."

ROOSEVELT URGES WAR ON FOE'S ALLIES

Calls Our Attitude Toward Turkey and Bulgaria "Criminal Absurdity."

DEMANDS ACTION AT ONCE

Tells Springfield Audience That Instead of Belligerence We Are Praying for Armenians.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 1.—"It is frequently said that if we must have criticism it should be constructive criticism," said Theodore Roosevelt in an address here tonight. "Very well, here is a constructive criticism. I propose that we declare war upon Turkey and Bulgaria this week. I hope we will declare war upon them tomorrow.

"The Turks have massacred Armenians," Mr. Roosevelt said, "but we have not declared war upon Turkey, although she is one of the four Central Powers. Instead, we have appointed days of prayer for the Armenians. Moreover, we have allowed organizations to be recruited in this country to fight for the recovery of Palestine, something that should not be permitted against a country with which we are at peace. Of course, the situation is a criminal absurdity."

It is intimated, Mr. Roosevelt continued, that the Germanized Russian Black Sea fleet may make a dash into the Mediterranean. The United States has destroyers operating over there with British and French units. In case of this dash will the Americans have to ascertain the nationality before they fire?

Mr. Roosevelt visited Springfield upon invitation of the Hampden County Improvement League. A crowd of 4,500 packed the auditorium to hear him.

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Good enough for the Germans

IN neutral countries Germans are reported buying and hoarding American paper money.

Evidently the German bankers, facing the depreciation of their own currency, realize that every obligation of the United States will be paid one hundred cents on the dollar.

The immediate thought is this: *If our paper money is good enough for the Germans, are not Liberty Bonds good enough for you?*

You have only a few more days to buy a few more Liberty Bonds—the best secured investment in the world.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway
IN HARLEM 125th St & Lenox Ave.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave & 34th St.
IN THE BRONX 148th St. & Third Ave.

Broadway, Boardwalk, From Desk To Deck, Metric Shirts!

THERE'S a Metric Shirt for all occasions and all outdoors, from Broadway to Boardwalk; from a business man's desk to a motor-boat's deck; from town to tennis.

Each material is *expressly chosen* for its particular purpose—to befit a specific use; to feel cool and cleanly; to fit sprucely, wash softly, wear remarkably, $1.50 to $12.

Oxweave (White Oxford Basketweave) with no collar or with attached soft collar of the same material, $2.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

RECTOR'S
Supreme Table d'Hote Dinner Every Ev'g in the Futurist Ball Room $1.50
BROADWAY AT 48TH ST.

Tropiko PINEAPPLES

Juiciest Fruit in the World

You Eat the Core

You Know Before You Buy a Tropiko Pineapple That It's Delicious

When you buy a pineapple with the name TROPIKO on the wrapper, the meat is *sure* to be tender clear through. You don't waste the core of a TROPIKO pineapple—you eat it. There is *sure* to be more juice than in other pineapples, and this juice is sweeter and richer in flavor. The fruit is selected by experts from the best pineapples grown by the leading growers of Porto Rico. These experts know it is exactly right before they put the name TROPIKO on it.

Eat TROPIKO pineapples, grapefruit, and oranges. Be sure the name TROPIKO is on the wrapper. If your dealer is unable to supply you, write

Porto Rico Fruit Exchange, 202 Franklin Street, New York City

ARMY CAN EQUIP 1,600,000 MORE MEN

Clothing, Arms, and Shipping In Sight for Doubling Our Present Forces This Year.

MAY CALL OUT EVEN MORE

President Wants Power to Summon Any Force Necessary to Win the War.

BAKER TO DISCLOSE PLANS

Will Lay Everything Before House Committee Today—Dent Offers Bill for 4,000,000 Draft.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Secretary Baker will carry to Congress tomorrow the army increase program mapped out by President Wilson and his advisers, based on the determination to win the war, if it takes the whole man power of the nation to do it. There are indications that he will ask that all restrictions on the number of troops to be raised be removed and the Government authorized to mobilize as many men as it can equip, train, and send to the battlefront in France.

When the War Secretary appears before the House Military Committee with supplemental estimates for the army, he is expected to disclose that the department has reason to believe it can handle during the present year at least double the existing force under arms of approximately 1,600,000 men. That would mean a total of 3,200,000 soldiers, for whom clothing, equipment, and transportation are now in sight. Should additional facilities become available, however, it is indicated that President Wilson wishes to be able to call out more men without delaying to seek authority.

Evidence came today in various ways of the tremendous effort now being made to send American armies into the fight in such numbers and such time as to make victory certain. In the morning the heads of the Shipping Board and the War Industries Board met with the War Council, composed of army officials. Details of additional ships and supplies were gone into, it is understood, on the basis of the recent surveys of the situation.

Later the President's War Cabinet met with him at the White House and went over the ground thoroughly. Secretary Baker remained more than an hour with the President after the other members of the War Cabinet had left.

In the House Chairman Dent of the Military Committee offered a bill that would authorize the mobilization and organization of 4,000,000 selective service men instead of the 1,000,000 to which the Government is limited by the existing act. Mr. Dent said the measure was his own and he had not consulted the War Department on it.

1,800,000 in Class 1.

Under the new classification scheme there are understood to be 1,800,000 men immediately available for active military service in Class 1. That estimate is based on the returns of numerous States and the law of averages. It excludes all men rated as fit only for limited special service, all delinquents, slated for immediate induction into Class 1 when apprehended, and all the so-called medical cases; the men who will be fit for active service after operations or medical treatment to correct minor physical defects. Behind that, also, stand the men who have reached 21 years since the draft act was passed, and who will be brought in under pending amendments. Probably the total of effectives in Class 1 will prove to be 2,500,000 men when the definite figures are available.

This is the first reservoir from which men will be drawn to fill up the new armies. It is conceivable that Class 1 will be exhausted in time, but not that it would fail to furnish all the men who can be shipped to France before Congress meets again. For this reason it is regarded as probable that the question of increasing age limits of the draft act or of drawing upon Class 2 can be deferred until Congress again convenes.

While plans for the future have been shaping up for representation to Congress the War Department has been pressing vigorously its efforts to expedite the movement to France of men already under arms. Secretary Baker appeared today before the conference of Shipping Board officials, with shipowners' and seamen's unions to urge prompt manning of new ships. He told the conference that the accelerated movement of troops was going smoothly.

Proud of Army Movement.

The record of achievement during the last few weeks is a source of pride with War Department officials. Military precautions forbid disclosure of the rate at which the army is being sent to the front, but Mr. Baker will be able to give the House Committee tomorrow some interesting figures in this regard.

In pressing forward the troops, the War Department, it is learned, has abandoned its previous policy of completing organization of a unit before it goes over. Under the new plan, regiments or larger units go forward on schedule even if they are short a considerable part of their full enlisted strength at the time. They will be filled up on the other side by drafts from replacement camps in this country.

The number of men scheduled to be called to the colors this month under the selective service act has been raised to 250,000. Last month 150,000 were mobilized. At this rate half of the 800,000 which the department, before the German drive was launched, had planned to call during the present year, will have been called out in two months' time.

First 100 Per Cent. Railroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WARWICK, N. Y., May 1.—This town has subscribed $190,300 to the Liberty Loan, 30 per cent. over its allotment. The honor flag was raised by Company K, First Infantry, the local unit of the New York Guard. The Lehigh & Hudson River Railway, with general offices and shops in this village, is probably the first 100 per cent. railroad, every employe having subscribed.

RAINBOW DIVISION NOW UNDER FULL HEADWAY

Reports Show Canvassers Are at Work at Top Speed—Tobacco Men Raise $9,100,000.

Having been assured by George de B. Greene, Chairman of the Advisory Trades Committee, that the committees making up the Rainbow Division would not be arrested for exceeding the speed limit in the present Liberty Loan campaign, the heads of the various business organizations have ordered all their associates to open the throttle wide and go the limit. Reports received yesterday showed that canvassing was proceeding at top speed, a number of the committees announcing many large subscriptions.

The Electrical Committee, of which Theodore Beran is Chairman, reported the following:

Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.	$1,000,000
Independent Lamp & Wire Co.	315,000
National Conduit & Cable Co.	300,000
Cutler Hammer Mfg. Co.	50,000
Lord Electric Co.	50,000
L. K. Comstock Co.	50,000
Waclark Wire Co.	50,000
Atlantic Wire & Cable Co.	25,000
Kerite Wire & Cable Co.	25,000
National Marine Lamp Co.	25,000
Waite & Bartlett Mfg. Co.	25,000
Goodyear Rubber Insulating Co.	20,000
Charles Cory & Son	20,000
American Ever Ready Works	20,000
Mica Mfg. Co.	20,000

The Tobacco Committee, of which Edward Wise is Chairman, reports that it has added nearly $1,000,000 in the last two days, bringing the total to $9,100,000. Among yesterday's subscribers were:

MacAndrews & Forbes Co.	$200,000
Tobacco Products Corp.	100,000
The Boetsme & Bauch Co.	50,000
George W. Helme Co. (additional)	50,000
Julius Marquesee (additional)	45,000
Employes of MacAndrews & Forbes Co.	30,000
G. Falk & Brother	30,000
P. S. Hill	25,000
International Planters Corp.	25,000
S. Rossin & Sons (additional)	25,000
G. O. Tuck & Co.	25,000
William Spitzer	25,000
Satorius & Co.	20,000
Central Cigar Mfg. Co. and employes.	11,450
Employes of Samuel I. Davis	10,500

The Women's Cotton and Silk Underwear Trade and Wrapper and Kimono Trades Committee, of which A. S. Iserson is Chairman, reported the following:

A. S. Iserson and employes	$80,000
M. Martin & Co. and employes	75,000
D. E. Sicher & Co. and employes	75,000
A. Gussow & Co. and employes	70,000
Birkenfield, Strauss & Co.	50,000
Henry A. Dix & Son	50,000
I. Ginsberg & Bro. and employes	37,000
Nathan Levy & Co.	28,500
H. Kaufman	28,500
Harris Bros. & Barnett and employes.	21,000
D. Rosenberg & Co.	20,000
Newmark & Danziger and employes.	18,500
Simon Sterns & Co.	17,800
Barso Brothers	17,500
Randell Underwear Co. and employes.	16,400
M. & D. Mirsky	15,000
Simon & Mendelsohn	15,000
G. S. Roth & Son Co.	15,000
Star Underwear Co.	15,000
Manhattan Wrapper Co.	10,000

The Paint, Oil, and Varnish Committee, of which William Phillips is the Chairman, announces these subscriptions:

Standard Varnish Co.	$70,000
L. Martin & Co.	50,000
Moller & Schumarn Co. (additional)	10,000
M. Ewing Fox	7,000
Colonial Paint Works	6,000
C. H. Brown Paint Co.	5,000
Employes Fred L. Lavanburg	3,500

One of the larger subscriptions reported by the Machinery and Machine Tools Trade Committee was that of the employes of the H. W. Johns-Manville Company for $442,150. Others reported were:

Joseph T. Ryerson & son	$50,000
Combustion Engineering Corporation and Employes	32,550
Northwestern Limited	30,000
Richardson & Boynton Co.	25,000
Columbia Machine Works, Malleable Iron Co. Employes	20,000
Employes of Doehl Mfg. Co.	18,000
Employes of W. F. Meyers Machine Co.	13,150
Herman Behr & Co.	10,000
Wonham, Bates & Goode	10,000
John Thomson Press Co.	12,000
J. S. Woodhouse Co.	7,000
Employes of Intertype Corporation (additional)	5,950

Michael Burns, Chairman of the Coal Committee, announced the following applications:

Island Creek Coal Co.	$100,000
Weston, Dodson & Co.	76,000
Staples Transportation Co.	50,000
Thorne, Neal & Co.	50,000
Wittenberg Coal Co.	50,000
Stineman Coal & Coke Co.	25,000
E. Russell Norton	20,000
Putnam Coal & Ice Co.	20,000
J. F. Schmadeke (personal)	20,000
Sterling Coal Co.	20,000
Bronx dealers (additional)	17,500
Weber & McLoughlin	15,000
Brothers Valley Coal Co.	10,000
Gavin Rowe (additional)	10,000
Scranton & Wyoming Coal Co. (additional)	10,000
J. F. Schmadeke, Inc.	20,000

The Cerro de Pasco Copper Company subscribed to $250,000 of bonds yesterday, the figures going to the credit of the Mining Industries Committee.

The men's clothing trade announced that it had passed its total for the second campaign of $4,886,500, the figures at the close of the day being $4,888,600. A subscription of $150,000, from Ludwig Baumann & Co., was reported by the Furniture Committee.

Several large subscriptions were reported by the Shipping, Import and Export Committee, of which Sheppard G. Schermerhorn is Chairman. Among them were:

Czarnikow-Rionda Co.	$350,000
Cosmopolitan Shipping Co., (additional)	100,000
Stein, Hall & Co.	100,000
Sir Robert Burnet Co.	83,000

More than $8,000,000 in subscriptions to Liberty bonds have been turned in by the hotels and restaurants against a quota of $10,000,000. The Plaza leads with $1,055,000. The Ritz-Carlton reports $600,000, the Biltmore $500,000, and the Vanderbilt $500,000. Reisenweber's, with a subscription of $458,000, leads the restaurants. Thomas Healy is second with $150,000.

Subscriptions from William Fellowes Morgan of $5,000 and Henry B. Robbins of $5,000, both additional, and Nathan Straus, $5,000, were reported by the Fish Committee, of which F. W. Wilkinson is Chairman. A subscription of $100,000 was reported by the Brewers Committee from Paris, Allen & Co. The report of the results of the appeal made by Chairman William Rosenblum of the Millinery Trade at its dinner held several nights ago showed that $700,000 had been realized, every one of the seventy guests buying bonds to the amounts of from $1,000 to $35,000.

More than 22,000 employes of the Erie Railroad have subscribed so far to the Third Liberty Loan. This compares with 15,000 subscriptions to the Second Loan.

Twelve hundred and ninety-six subscriptions from officers and employes, totaling $92,100, were reported by the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad yesterday. John Doyle, President of the New York Billiard Room Owners Association, reported yesterday that his committee had reached and passed its quota of $100,000.

ELY WANTED NO MOURNING.

Family Got Prophetic Letter from Aviator Killed in France.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Lieutenant Dinsmore Ely, U. S. A., of Winnetka, a North Shore suburb, was killed in France in aviation service on April 21. A few days before his death he wrote a letter to his father, Dr. James O. Ely, which was received yesterday. The letter closes thus:

"And I want to say in closing, if anything should happen to me, let's have no mourning in spirit or in dress. Like a Liberty bond, it is an investment, not a loss, when a man dies for his country. It is an honor to a family, and is that the time for weeping? I would rather leave my family rich in pleasant memories of my life than numbed in sorrow at my death."

Dr. Ely sent the letter to Mrs. Ely, who is at the family cottage in Donaldson, Wis. There the family held a funeral service for the soldier last Sunday, placing his effects in his canoe, and covering all with the national colors, and sinking it in a quiet nook of the lake, which was the favorite retreat of young Ely.

LOAN SALES HERE SHOW BIG INCREASE

With Total of $634,000,000, A. H. Wiggin Predicts Oversubscription in District.

GAIN FOR DAY $42,000,000

Guaranty Trust Takes $10,000,000 and Other Banks and Mutual Life $5,000,000 Each.

The campaign for the Third Liberty Loan, which had been lagging in the New York Reserve District, assumed yesterday a more cheerful appearance, and it was emphatically declared that before Saturday night, when subscription books close, the quota of $900,000,000, assigned to this district, would be handsomely oversubscribed.

Applications for bonds filed with various institutions on Tuesday and reported to the Federal Reserve Bank yesterday amounted to nearly $42,000,000, the largest daily total since the opening day of the drive, and it brought the total up to about $634,000,000. There is every assurance that when the returns of yesterday, today, tomorrow, and Saturday are tabulated they will show a total greater than $266,000,000, which is required to fulfill the Treasury quota.

Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman of the Board of the Chase National Bank and one of the most active members of the Liberty Loan Committee, declared last night that the Liberty Loan was a success and that there was absolutely no doubt that the country would oversubscribe the $3,000,000,000 asked for and that the New York district would "go over the top." Speaking for the committee, Mr. Wiggin said:

Success Due to Organization.

"The loan is a success. It is primarily a success because the organization has been so complete and so effective that it has been possible to get the greatest number of subscribers. The people are taking the loan, and it is best that they should take it. The bonds are being well distributed, and are being lodged in the hands of investors who are likely to keep the securities. I do not mean that some people won't sell, and that some are taking the bonds and charging their subscriptions up to profit and loss and calling it patriotism, but what I mean is that the majority of the subscribers are going to keep the bonds. The number of subscribers is very large—a great improvement over the previous loans in that respect.

"You can put it down for a fact that the $3,000,000,000 and more is absolutely sure to be subscribed. You need not have any doubt about that. It is a go. As to the $900,000,000 quota in this district, you can put that down as absolutely sure to be subscribed, and even oversubscribed. I want to make that just as emphatic as possible. I won't say how much the oversubscription will be, but absolutely the amount needed and more—a good deal more, most assuredly. The total will exceed the quota. Put that down strong."

Yesterday a number of large subscriptions were reported, in fact a larger number than on any previous day of the campaign. The Mutual Life Insurance Company filed an additional application for $5,000,000, and some of the banks sent in substantial subscriptions for their own account and for customers. The Guaranty Trust Company applied for $10,000,000, and applications of $5,000,000 each came from the First National, the Chase National, the Central Trust Company, and the Mechanics and Metals National Bank. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company announced an additional subscription of $2,500,000.

Reports of Subdivisions.

The following table gives the quotas, yesterday's recorded subscriptions and totals to date for the various subdivisions of the New York Reserve District:

N. Y. City—	Quotas.	Subscriptions. Treasury Yesterday.	Recorded Yesterday.	Total for 21 Days.
Manhattan.	$618,794,000	$23,657,150	$385,922,850	
Brooklyn	39,616,900	1,794,200	31,583,850	
Bronx	3,317,100	329,300	2,079,800	
Queens	4,364,400	112,500	6,470,400	
Richmond	1,032,900	109,000	1,464,400	
Total	$667,125,300	$26,002,150	$427,801,300	
Sub-dists.—				
1. Buffalo	$43,626,500	$5,453,650	$33,946,500	
2. Rochester	20,989,400	877,550	13,734,500	
3. Syracuse & Utica	29,071,800	1,862,000	19,521,900	
4. B'hamton	9,449,900	672,350	8,520,350	
5. Albany	34,691,000	1,371,050	33,394,050	
6. L. I. outside N.Y. City	5,474,800	443,300	8,029,050	
7. Nor. N.J.	71,925,000	3,782,050	70,118,950	
8. Fairfield Co., Conn.; W'chester & R'kland Cos., N.Y.	17,666,300	1,490,000	18,890,200	
Total outside N.Y. City	$232,874,700	$15,931,950	$206,155,500	
Total for district.	$900,000,000	$41,934,100	$633,956,800	

The following table gives the percentages of the respective quotas subscribed for to date by the various subdivisions of the district:

	P. C.		P. C.
Manhattan	62	Sub-District 1	78
Brooklyn	80	Sub-District 2	66
Bronx	63	Sub-District 3	67
Queens	148	Sub-District 4	90
Richmond	142	Sub-District 5	94
New York City	64	Sub-District 6	147
Outside N. Y. City	88	Sub-District 7	97
The District	70	Sub-District 8	107

Many of the banks and trust companies will keep their offices open evenings until the close of the campaign Saturday night.

Miscellaneous Subscriptions.

Among the miscellaneous subscriptions announced yesterday were the following:

Gotham National Bank (itself and customers)	$1,250,000
N. Y. Life Ins. Co. (employes)	1,000,000
Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance	500,000
W. E. Corey	500,000
Charles D. Barney & Co. (New York and Philadelphia offices)	500,000
Kountze Brothers	500,000
United States Steel Products Co.	500,000
American-Hawaiian Steamship Co.	500,000
White, Weld & Co.	450,000
Continental Insurance Co.	250,000
Funk & Wagnalls Co.	250,000
New York Telephone Co. and employes	150,000
N. Gelats & Co. (additional)	150,000
Surveyors Customs Welfare Asso. (additional)	150,000
A. M. Hoyt & Co.	125,000
Lillian B. Hyde	100,000
American Eagle Fire Insurance Co.	100,000
Havemeyer & Elder	100,000
James McCreery & Co. (additional)	100,000
Binney & Smith Co.	100,000
Dime Savings Bank of Williamsburg	100,000
61 members of Amateur Billiard Club of New York	76,750
Maiden Lane Savings Bank	75,000
Jonas & Naumberg, Inc., (add.)	75,000
W. H. Knox	75,000
Hamburg Savings Bank, (add.)	70,000
Cyclops Steel Co.	60,000
C. I. Hudson & Co.	58,550
U. S. & Australasia Steamship Co.	50,000
E. B. Lombard	50,000
C. W. Moody	50,000
Simon Guggenheim	50,000
Kean, Taylor & Co.	50,000
Independent Order Brith Abraham	40,000
Jacquelin & De Coppet	26,500
Santa Cecelia Sugar Corporation	25,000
Fidelity Commercial & Trading Co.	25,000
Guantanamo & Western R. R. Co.	25,000
La Maya Valley Land & Impvt. Co.	25,000
Colgate Co.	25,000
International Planters Corp.	25,000
Edward M. Raphel & Co.	25,000
K. C. Morris	20,000
Mica Manufacturing Co.	20,000
Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal	15,000
Richard Billings	15,000
Edwards Electric Co.	15,000
Chauffeurs of Black and White Taxi Co.	15,000
Henry N. Tifft	14,400
Employes of C. H. Pope & Co.	12,000
Employes of Central Cigar Manufacturing Co.	11,450
I. B. Gimbel	10,000
Seligsberg & Co. (additional)	10,000
Employes of Binney & Smith Co.	10,000

Church Pension Fund Invests.

The Church Pension Fund of the Protestant Episcopal Church, it was announced yesterday, has made a further investment of $500,000 in bonds of the Third Liberty Loan.

U. N. Bethell, Chairman of the Public Utilities Liberty Loan Committee, in making public the $2,500,000 additional subscription of the Bell system, which brought the total up to $7,500,000, said that the increase was due to the generally larger participation in the loan by employes of the company.

An unusually large crowd gathered yesterday at the noon Liberty Loan rally in front of the Sub-Treasury, the chief attraction being Sergeant Eugene McNiff of the old Sixty-ninth, a member of one of General Pershing's fifty "veterans" who recently arrived here to work for the loan.

"When I go back to the front," McNiff said, "I want to be able to tell the boys over there that New York is buying all the bonds that she can afford. Let me tell the boys that you men and women are back of us. All I have to say to you, is: 'Give us guns and ammunition and we will take care of the Huns.'"

Police Commissioner Enright spoke and Mme. Schumann-Heink sank "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The crowd that collected in City Hall Park yesterday afternoon witnessed a daring feat by a young girl who gave her name as Helen. She climbed one of the extension ladders of the Fire Department while she pleaded for bond subscriptions. Sailor White, the strong man of the navy, stationed on the Recruit, at Union Square, went to the top of the ladder and descended on the other side, hand over hand. As he came down the ladder, hand over hand, his feet dangling in the air at a height of 100 feet, the crowd cheered tremendously.

Honor Dewey's Memory.

One thousand American Junior Naval and Marine Scouts marched yesterday in honor of the memory of Admiral George Dewey, the first chief of their organization. At their head, riding in a chariot drawn by two horses, was George Dewey, the six-year-old grandnephew of the hero who twenty years ago destroyed the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay. The youngsters also visited the financial district, where they collected a large number of Liberty Loan subscriptions.

Reports received up to date from the Boy Scouts of America throughout the United States show 47,174 individual subscriptions to the Liberty Loan, totaling $6,219,600.

The Italians of New York held a special Liberty Loan rally last night in Washington Square, where the Metropolitan Opera chorus sang for the first time in the open air. A vast crowd of men, women, and children packed the pavements and joined in national airs of America, Italy, England, and France. Leon Rothier, the opera bass, who has served in the trenches, sang the "Marseillaise," and W. S. Mygrant led the 7th Regiment Band in melodies from the operas of Verdi. General Guglielmotti, arriving with an escort of soldiers, was greeted with the playing of Italy's "Royal March." Dr. Luigi Roversi, Senator Cotillo, Dr. Oreste Ferrara, Captain Mario Guardabassi, Judge Freschi, and Enrico Caruso were the speakers.

Standing of Banks of City.

The banks and trust companies in the Boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx had up to noon yesterday filed subscriptions totaling more than $400,000,000. Following is a record of all banks, the subscription totals including the applications of the banks as well as those of their customers:

Manhattan.

Amer. Exchange National Bank	$12,397,100
American Savings Bank	88,250
Atlantic National Bank	1,334,200
Bank of America	4,088,300
Bank of Cuba	130,100
Bank of Europe	330,450
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	7,144,650
Bank of Montreal	29,450
Banco di Napoli	134,200
Bank of New York	4,091,500
Bank of United States	250,000
Bank of Washington Heights	129,800
Bankers Trust Co.	25,000,000
Battery Park National Bank	1,306,350
Bowery Bank	185,850
Bowery Savings Bank	295,250
Broadway Central Bank	58,800
Bryant Park Bank	235,400
Canadian Bank of Commerce	1,800
Central Mercantile Bank	76,000
Central Trust Company	5,000,000
Chase National Bank	13,011,200
Chatham-Phenix Nat. Bank	4,500,000
Chelsea Exchange Bank	615,250
Chemical National Bank	5,379,350
Citizens National Bank	6,605,400
Citizens Savings Bank	64,400
Coal and Iron National Bank	900,800
Colonial Bank	629,950
Columbia Bank	1,206,950
Columbia Trust Co.	9,345,050
Commercial Bank of Spanish Am.	600
Commercial Exchange Bank	158,750
Commercial Trust Co.	444,100
Commonwealth Bank	699,150
Commonwealth Savings Bank	46,300
Corn Exchange Bank	13,979,600
Corporation Trust Co.	57,050
East River National Bank	257,850
East River Savings Institution	500,000
Empire City Savings Bank	258,750
Empire Trust Co.	2,533,350
Equitable Trust Co.	7,631,500
Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.	15,360,900
Fidelity Trust Co.	1,000,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	3,047,750
Fifth National Bank	388,300
First National Bank	29,321,800
Franklin Trust Co.	1,048,900
Fulton Trust Co.	682,700
Garfield National Bank	1,477,750
German-American Bank	930,200
Gotham National Bank	388,500
W. R. Grace & Co. Bank	1,075,250
Greenwich Bank	1,350,250
Guaranty Trust Co.	30,000,000
Hanover National Bank	10,405,800
Harriman National Bank	1,701,900
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp.	3,250
Hudson Trust Co.	134,300
Importers and Traders National Bank	3,791,350
International Bank	733,300
Irving National Bank	7,125,100
Irving Savings Institution	85,500
Irving Trust Co.	4,826,600
Italian Savings Bank	100,000
Lawyers Title and Trust Co.	1,497,700
Liberty National Bank	3,714,100
Lincoln National Bank	701,900
Lincoln Trust Co.	1,700,450
Mechanics and Metals National Bank	9,724,050
Mercantile Bank of Americas	14,600
Mercantile Trust and Deposit Co.	1,290,350
Merchants National Bank	1,883,950
Metropolitan Bank	7,417,300
Metropolitan Savings Bank	835,550
Metropolitan Trust Co.	7,600,000
Mutual Bank	1,171,400
National Bank of Commerce	16,845,700
Nat. Butchers and Drovers Bank	285,200
National City Bank	16,227,250
National Park Bank	20,000,000
New Amsterdam	21,000
New Netherland Bank	298,000
New York County National Bank	662,100
N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co.	1,801,800
N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank	2,063,400
New York Savings Bank	198,200
New York Trust Co.	10,296,350
Pacific Bank	1,750,000
Philippine National Bank	1,121,200
Public National Bank	1,760,100
Scandinavian Trust Co.	915,050
H. J. Schnitzer State Bank	1,750
Seaboard National Bank	2,176,950
Second National Bank	1,915,800
Sherman National Bank	330,000
State Bank	1,571,750
Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	2,336,150
Transatlantic Trust Co.	283,400
Union Exchange National Bank	1,228,850
Union Trust Co.	7,000,000
United States Mtg. and Trust Co.	4,698,150
United States Savings Bank	73,450
United States Trust Co.	5,443,000
West Side Bank	321,200
West Side Savings Bank	6,100
Yorkville Bank	754,750
Individual subscriptions, Federal Reserve Bank	10,448,900
Liberty Loan Association of Banks and Trust Cos.	7,862,500

Brooklyn.

Bank of Coney Island	115,000
Bank of Flatbush	317,500
Brooklyn Trust Company	5,079,550
Bushwick Savings Bank	229,950
City Savings Bank	88,250
Corn Exchange Bank	1,688,700
East Brooklyn Savings Bank	7,500
First National Bank of Brooklyn	1,200,000
Franklin Trust Company	1,470,000
Greater New York Savings Bank	10,000
Greenpoint National Bank	276,250
Hamilton Trust Co.	1,933,850
Home Savings Bank	37,200
Homestead Bank	130,000
Irving Trust Co.	540,650
Kings County Trust Co.	2,034,200
Manufacturers' Trust Co.	2,034,200
Mechanics' Bank	3,724,950
Montauk Bank	45,250
Nassau National Bank	1,641,850
National City Bank of Brooklyn	646,550
North Side Bank	800,000
People's National Bank	402,750
People's Trust Co.	3,076,750
Ridgewood National Bank	233,750
The Thrift	50,950
Title Guaranty & Trust Co.	1,267,400

The Bronx.

Bronx Borough Bank	90,750
Bronx National Bank	167,200
Columbia Trust Co.	250,000
Cosmopolitan Bank	167,800
Corn Exchange Bank	451,700
Dollar Savings Bank	230,000
North Side Savings Bank	161,050
Twenty-third Ward Bank	263,200
Westchester Avenue Bank	296,100

The associated Custom House Employes will hold a Liberty Loan rally at noon today on the steps of the Custom House. Among the speakers will be Collector Byron R. Newton, Naval Officer H. Otto Wittpen, Surveyor Thomas E. Rush, and Corporal Whited, one of Pershing's soldiers who has received a Croix de Guerre.

Following is a partial list of today's Liberty Loan speaking engagements of General Pershing's men:

Custom House	Noon
Hudson Terminal	12:30
Jersey City Post Office steps	Noon
Rotary Club luncheon, McAlpin	12:15
Fifty-ninth Street and Broadway	Noon
Union League Club booth	5 P. M.
Yonkers	All the afternoon
New Rochelle	4 to 5:30

General Pershing's men will be entertained at a theatre party and reception at the Palace Theatre tomorrow night as guests of E. F. Albee, Chairman of the Theatrical Allied Interests Division of the Liberty Loan.

The Anawanda Club, the home club of Charles F. Murphy, raised $30,000 in subscriptions last night. Mr. Murphy subscribed to $5,000, just as he had done in the case of the two previous loans.

United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy, who has been making speeches for the Liberty Loan, has been instrumental in procuring subscriptions amounting to more than $1,000,000.

WOMEN HERE RAISE $7,376,800.

Organizations Have Collected 20,091 Subscriptions for Loan.

The women's organizations of New York have, according to latest reports, collected 20,091 subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan, aggregating $7,376,800. These figures were given out yesterday at a meeting of the booth captains, held at 500 Fifth Avenue, at which Mrs. Cortlandt D. Barnes presided.

Following is the complete record for all of the organizations, the number of subscriptions and their total being given in each case:

Organizations.	No. of Subscriptions.	Amount.
Women's Conference Society of Ethical Culture	365	$113,800
Spence Alumnae Association	123	42,500
Special Aid, (National)	189	105,800
N. Y. Section Council of Jewish Women	2	11,300
Junior League	492	418,300
Christodora House	3,278	549,650
Mayor's Committee on National Defense	215	22,400
Colonial Dames	37	33,650
Colony Club	82	6,850
N. Y. Section Council of Jewish Women	11	5,850
Junior League	109	29,600
Dixie Club	12	2,250
Unitarian Women	79	62,750
N. Y. State Women Suffrage Party	77	3,500
Flower Hospital War Relief	57	3,650
French War Relief Art Ex.	9	16,000
Brearely League	67	48,800
Girl Scouts	401	137,750
Women's Aux. Board Polyclinic Hospital	226	154,600
Junior League	27	9,750
Col. Committee on Women's War Work	2,457	404,850
Dixie Club	218	88,550
N. Y. City Federation of Women's Clubs	84	5,400
Harlem Political League	14	8,300
Hostess House	17	9,800
Catholic Big Sisters	39	5,650
Mayfair War Relief	268	111,300
Lenox Ave. Unitarian Church	127	13,000
Stage Women's War Relief	3,403	736,950
National League for Women's Service	2,286	408,350
Junior League	79	82,900
National California Club	358	172,850
New Yorkers	27	84,400
Colonial Dames	19	30,100
National Society Patriotic Women of America	179	78,150
Sunset Club	188	58,600
Progressive Club	70	25,100
Little Mothers' Aid Assn.	170	33,700
Columbia Committee on Women's War Work	200	59,950
Clio Club	146	27,950
Motor Corps of America	86	199,850
Junior League	14	116,150
Nat'l Assn. Women Painters and Sculptors	18	1,250
Neighborhood Guild of Washington Heights	103	16,400
U. S. Navy Recruiting	860	107,950
New York School of Fine and Applied Art	74	9,650
Rockefeller Institute	28	2,700
Rainy Day Club	35	44,700
Congress of States Society	411	141,750
National California Club	285	143,400
Girls' Friendly	66	18,000
New York Fresh Air Fund for Adults and Elderly People	78	7,800
Democratic women	168	15,550
Harlem Branch Y. W. C. A.	186	218,350
Junior League	83	145,850
New York Association of Women Workers	32	2,750
Stage Women's War Relief	4,298	845,850
Stern Mayer Alumnae Ass'n	380	32,100
Missouri Women's Club	511	278,600
Imperial Daughters of the British Empire in U. S. A.	325	34,800
Women's Auxil. of the 165th	203	14,900
American Red Cross	46	3,150
Vacation Association	233	104,400
National Daughters of the Confederacy	192	99,150
National Emergency Relief	199	151,700
Woman's Conference of the S. E. C.	40	23,400
Woman's City Club	119	98,100
Woman's University Club	10	2,350
Nat. Parliament Club	180	18,250
Y. W. H. A.	148	29,200
Daughters of the Revolution	196	30,100

Miss M. Louise Dixon is Chairman of the Booth Committee.

PRESIDENT GIVES LOAN NEW VIM

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

neapolis for honors. All except fifteen counties in the district have subscribed at least their quotas.

Official reports from eight of the twelve Federal Reserve districts show that 10,714 communities have oversubscribed, divided as follows: Chicago, 3,690; Minneapolis, 2,468; Cleveland, 1,301; San Francisco, 991; Boston, 952; New York, 799; Philadelphia, 424; St. Louis, 149. No reports were received from the Atlanta, Richmond, Dallas, and Kansas City districts.

The entire State of New Jersey was reported unofficially over the top tonight. The twelve northern counties had subscribed 97 per cent. officially and the nine southern counties had exceeded their quotas. Fairfield County, Conn., also was within 5 per cent. of its quota tonight, leaving only territory in New York State at a low mark in the district. New York State now has subscribed 68 per cent. of its quota and New York City, 64.

Secretary Lansing has written a letter to J. Lewis Butler, a negro messenger in the Department of State, congratulating him on the large subscriptions which he and members of his family have made to Liberty Loans. Subscriptions by him, his wife, and four children to the three loans and their purchases of War Savings Stamps total $1,150. His salary is $720 a year, augmented by outside work. He entered the service of the State Department in 1888.

"Your sacrifice for the cause of liberty is deserving of the highest commendation, and sets an example which all Americans should follow," Mr. Lansing wrote.

POLICE PUSH LIBERTY LOAN.

Knock at Doors to Inquire if Occupants Had Bought Bonds.

Persons with guilty consciences received scares yesterday, for policemen knocked at many doors to aid the Liberty Loan campaign. It was called "Policemen's Day," and no arrests were made, although there were many pointed suggestions that a trip to the bank would be advisable.

Enrico Caruso, who has bought $

HYLAN MARKS OUT COPELAND'S WORK

Mayor "Urges" His New Health Commissioner to Pursue "Fearless" Investigation.

PLEDGES FULL SUPPORT

Assails "Misleading Press" in Outlining the Course for Amster's Successor.

MacBRIDE CHARGES DENIED

Director Brown Replies to Charges of Favoritism—Three Health Employes Indicted.

Mayor John F. Hylan wrote yesterday to his newly appointed Commissioner of Health, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, directing another investigation into the Health Department.

"It has been charged that there were places created for favorites without warrant of law, that the provisions of the charter creating the department were most glaringly violated," the Mayor said in his letter. Asked what the Mayor meant by that clause, Commissioner Copeland said he was unable to tell. By some who have been following closely the course of the Mayor's Health Department investigation, it was taken to mean that the Mayor had not given up his desire to abolish seven of the nine bureaus of the department on the ground that only two of them were created by the charter.

Although Commissioner Copeland said he had not received any word from the Mayor as to abolishing any of the "activities or divisions" of the Health Department, when he was asked if the bureaus as at present organized would be continued he was not prepared to say.

In his letter to Commissioner Copeland Mayor Hylan did not say what specific "places were created for favorites without warrant of law" and he did not indicate in what manner "the provisions of the charter creating the department were most glaringly violated." It was asserted, however, by persons who had been following the course of the investigation, that the Mayor could have meant but one thing and that was that he wanted the newly appointed Health Commissioner to obey the orders originally directed to Commissioner Amster, to do away with the heads of seven of the bureaus.

Hylan's Directions to Copeland.

Mayor Hylan's letter to Commissioner Copeland follows:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor.
May 1, 1918.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, City of New York.

My Dear Commissioner: Previous to your selection and appointment by me as Health Commissioner of the City of New York, my attention was called to conditions alleging that the policy of the Health Department was not centred in its head as I believe it should be, but that it was controlled and dominated by outside influence.

The information that I obtained also alleged that in some of the divisions of the department graft was most prevalent, and that the people whose business brought them in daily contact with some of the divisions were treated harshly and with contempt by the subordinates of the department and made to feel that it was a compliment instead of a duty to receive the slightest attention that is due the public from their paid servants.

It has also been charged that there were places created for favorites without warrant of law, that the provisions of the Charter creating the department were most glaringly violated. After careful deliberation I determined that an investigation of these allegations was most necessary.

With the desire that the department should be purged from these conditions if they existed, and having only one single purpose in mind, and that one the safety of the public's health, depended on a thoroughly competent and honestly conducted administration of its internal affairs, I requested your predecessor to conduct an examination that should prove either the truth or falsity of these charges.

Acting under my instructions, such an investigation was started. At an early stage of the proceedings I became convinced that your predecessor either had not the courage or the qualifications to conduct a proper inquiry or else that outside interests who had reason to fear the result of the proposed investigation controlled his action.

I then requested the Civil Service Commission to proceed with the inquiry and to consult with the Commissioner of Accounts where his aid might be required.

Your predecessor, for reasons best known to himself, resigned his office before the investigation then being conducted was finished.

I have selected and appointed you as his successor as the head of what I consider the greatest department of the city, having charge of what is the most precious boon that can be conferred on its citizenship, viz., its health.

Mayor Pledges Support.

Having confidence in your intergrity and ability to maintain to its highest standing the traditions of the Health Department, I state to you now, as I stated to your predecessor, that the health of the public comes first above all else, and I pledge you my fullest support to that end.

With that single purpose in view I shall recommend to the several bodies who have been conducting the inquiry that they turn over to you a complete report of their investigations today, together with all data pertaining thereto in their possession, with the recommendation that such evidences of graft that may appear be immediately placed in the hands of the District Attorney for prosecution.

It has been strongly intimated, in fact stated, by some of the misleading press of the city that this investigation was instigated by political influence. I say to you now and to the press who have made these malicious and false statements that such statement will not prevent me from doing my fullest duty to the people who have placed their trust and confidence in me by electing me as their Mayor.

I am responsible to the people of the city, and any man who would even think of betraying that confidence in such a crisis that our nation is now confronted with should be classed as a traitor to our country and its cause.

I urge again that you make a fearless and honest investigation. Permit no outside influence, however powerful, to deter you from giving the best that is in you to make our city what it should be, viz., the safest and healthiest place in the world in which to live. Very truly yours,

JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

MacBride's Charges Denied.

Denials of the charges made by James E. MacBride, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, in a letter to Health Commissioner Copeland, were made yesterday by William Jay Schieffelin, Lucius P. Brown, Director of the Bureau of Foods and Drugs; Leonard Wallstein, former Commissioner of Accounts, and representatives of the Women's Municipal League. At the same time Commissioner Copeland said he was very much impressed by Mr. MacBride's letter, which attacked Mr. Brown, Mr. Schieffelin, Mr. Wallstein, Dr. Charles F. Boldun, Director of the Bureau of Public Health Education of the Health Department, and others.

Mr. Schieffelin explained the circumstances attendant on his examination of Mr. Brown for the office the latter now holds. Mr. Wallstein did not desire to add anything to his previous reply to Mr. MacBride, but he let it be known that instead of opposing a public investigation of the affairs of the Health Department he desired an open investigation, and that it was Mayor Hylan's investigators who were intent on conducting a "star chamber proceeding." At the Academy of Medicine it was learned that it was not the desire "to dignify Mr. MacBride" by issuing a statement. It was asserted that his letter itself was an answer to the charges he made, and that the whole matter was one that was above the plane of a personal controversy, "where Mr. MacBride seeks to drag it."

In a formal statement Mr. Brown said that if Mr. MacBride's letter had not been given to the press he would have waited until the Health Commissioner brought it to his attention, but inasmuch as Mr. MacBride saw fit to publish the letter as soon as he sent it to Dr. Copeland Mr. Brown said that his regard for his reputation and for the efficiency of his bureau caused him to make an equally public reply.

In reply to the accusation that the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, "largely financed by a family interested in the Borden Milk Company," had influenced him to favor a bill to lower the standard of milk, Mr. Brown said that, on orders from Health Commissioner Emerson, he attended a conference at Albany on Nov. 14, 1917, which was attended, he said, by dairymen and officials of large agricultural schools. The conference, Mr. Brown said, approved a certain bill which did not lower the standard of milk. As far as he knew neither the association nor the Borden Milk Company was active in supporting the measure.

In reply to the allegation by Mr. MacBride that he found many letters in the files of the Food and Drug Bureau which showed an unwillingness on the part of Mr. Brown to interfere with the operations of the Borden Milk Company, Mr. Brown made a flat denial that such letters existed. Mr. Brown said he knew of no such letters and would be glad to see them produced. The Borden Milk Company, he said, had been prosecuted just as any other milk company.

To the charge that the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor was opposed to an investigation of the Health Department because of the possibility of the exposure of "a corrupt ring in the Bureau of Food and Drugs," Mr. Brown said that he had no knowledge of the association taking such action; that he knew of no corrupt ring in the bureau, and that he constantly used his best efforts to prevent all corruption in the bureau. Mr. Brown reviewed in detail his work in this connection, and declared that he had willingly from the first given his co-operation to the District Attorney in the latter's hunt for graft.

In replying to Mr. MacBride's "insinuation" that he favored the drug house of William J. Schieffelin because the latter was one of the examiners who questioned him when he applied for his present office, Mr. Brown said that the statement was "without the slightest foundation." He said his selection was due solely to the showing he made on his Civil Service examination.

Regarding the allegation that he had not taken samples from the stock of Schieffelin & Co., Mr. Brown said of the 122 drug houses in the city he took samples from only thirty and these were taken only when information was received that the drug houses were violating the law.

Health Commissioner Copeland said yesterday that he was very much impressed with the letter from Chairman MacBride.

"If there is any need of action in the department," he said, "I will act, and if there is anything criminal to be handled it will be turned over to the District Attorney," he said.

Commissioner Copeland was emphatic in asserting that the work of public health education would be carried on by the Health Department so long as he was Health Commissioner.

"I am not prepared to say as yet whether the work will be done through a particular bureau or not," the Commissioner said. "If any one can come along, friend or foe, and show me a better scheme, I'll adopt it."

The Commissioner then remarked that the Mayor had never said anything to him which indicated that he contemplated changing any of the activities of or divisions of the department.

"How about the bureaus—will they be continued as they are at present?" he was asked.

"I am not prepared to say."

The Health Commissioner also remarked that "much has been said about the employment of experts." At no time, he said, had the Mayor indicated to him that he had an aversion to experts in the Health Department. "Experts have nothing to fear from this administration," he said.

"I do not think that the public money should be spent in advocating prohibition," the Commissioner continued. "There is room for differences of opinion on that point. I have no objection, however, to making public through public health education the position of medical men with regard to alcohol. There isn't a doctor in the world who would not say that alcohol in excess was not good for you."

A statement issued yesterday by the Women's Municipal League, signed by Miss Agnes De Lima, Secretary, and Mrs. Edward S. Van Zile, Director, protested against the "inaccuracies" in Mr. MacBride's summary of testimony taken at his investigation.

"Mr MacBride's summary of the testimony taken at the public hearings," the statement said, "fortifies the impression which the representatives of the league received there, that Mr. MacBride was more interested in acting as a prosecutor than as an impartial judge. Even if such weakness as he claims could be found in the conduct of the Bureau of Public Health Education, that would constitute no ground for his recommendation that the bureau itself be abolished.

"The fact that Mr. MacBride willfully suppressed the most important part of Dr. Baker's recommendations regarding changes which might be instituted in the Bureau of Child Hygiene shows that his position is entirely a partisan one. His desperate recourse to outworn campaign shibboleths and his attempt to fasten the 'money bag' stigma on those who have interfered with the proposed disorganization of the Health Department fool nobody."

Indictments were returned yesterday by the Grand Jury against Harold W. J. Keen and T. Spencer Duignan, Inspectors in the Bureau of Food and Drugs of the Health Department, and Alexander Leibe, a messenger in the same department. Leibe was charged with extortion and the Inspectors with bribery and extortion. The men denied the charges.

The trio were arraigned before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions and held in $3,500 bail for pleading tomorrow. The Inspectors were accused of extorting from oyster dealers and planters one cent a bushel for permitting oysters from polluted waters to be sold. The messenger was accused of being the one who received the money on behalf of the Inspectors.

TOWNLEY DENIES CHARGES.

Tells Senators Farmers' Non-Partisan League Is Not Disloyal.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Charges that leaders and members of the Farmers' National Non-Partisan League are disloyal were answered today before the Senate Military Committee by A. C. Townley of St. Paul, the league's President, who is under indictment for alleged violation of the Minnesota laws.

Townley had an opportunity to reply to the statement of Judge John E. McGee of Minneapolis, a member of the Minnesota Public Safety Commission, in the committee's consideration of the Chamberlain Court-Martial bill.

Reciting support given to the war in wheat planting and Liberty Loan subscriptions by farmers of Minnesota and North Dakota belonging to the league, Townley categorically denied the organization was disloyal.

"We do not want to stand before the country and the world branded as traitors," he said.

Senator Reed of Missouri, declaring Townley's hearing an "unusual proceeding," said Judge McGee had stricken from the record the statements referred to by Townley as reflecting upon the loyalty of the league's membership.

"Our people don't know that the charge—widely published in our States—was withdrawn," Townley replied. "Since the charge is withdrawn I think it is agreed by Judge McGee and everybody else that it is untrue."

Senators Reed and Weeks declared the sole question involved was the charge that leaders—not the membership—of the league have been disloyal.

"Four or five" officers and workers of the league, Townley said, when pressed, had been indicted in Minnesota for violations of laws passed to assist the conduct of the war, but two only had been convicted.

"The convictions were had only on charges of holding meetings without the consent of the Minnesota Safety Commission," he explained.

Senator Hitchcock read a statement from Governor Burnquist of Minnesota saying Joseph Gilbert, a director of the league, had been convicted of "disloyal utterances."

"That's one of the convictions, but the charge was not what the Governor says it was," the witness responded.

Refused Vaccination; Got 15 Years.

CAMP DODGE, Iowa, May 1.—Elmer N. Olson of Goodrich, Minn., a soldier in training here, refused to submit to vaccination. He was tried by general court-martial and sentenced to fifteen years in the disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth.

Hohenlohes Back Financial Project.

LONDON, May 1.—A new financial group is to be established in Germany by the Hohenlohe family, a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam reports. Prince Hohenlohe is said to have severed his connection with the Deutsche Bank.

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WILL USE LABOR CARDS.

New Jersey Introduces System to Check Up Floaters and Aliens.

TRENTON, N. J., May 1.—By an agreement among the members of the New Jersey State Manufacturers' Council and the directors of all municipal, State, and Federal employment bureaus in the State no worker will be employed hereafter unless he holds a card issued by the labor bureaus. The agreement was announced at a meeting here today, and the object was said to be to curtail the "floating" of labor, as well as to prevent the employment of undesirable aliens in munition plants.

Warren C. King, the President of the council, said that the practice of leaving jobs after a few days' work was causing heavy loss to employers through inefficiency. It was said that organized labor approved the plan to keep out the undesirable element. Men without work will be aided in a search for jobs and those who refuse to work will be prosecuted under the "anti-loafing" law.

MISS HIGGINS WINS CHEERS.

Girls at Woolwich Arsenal Shout for "Old Glory" and Delegate Speaks.

LONDON, May 1.—Several members of the American labor delegation now visiting England made a survey of the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich yesterday. The delegates were received enthusiastically in every shop and department.

Miss Higgins of the delegation spoke at a large canteen crowded with girls. She said that the women of the United States were emphasizing their will to war. The girls shouted: "Good Old Glory!"

Professor A. O. Lovejoy of Johns Hopkins University addressed a large number of men. He explained the American viewpoint and declared America's determination to go on until victory was obtained. He assured his hearers, who cheered him loudly, that America was going to do and was doing big things. Professor Lovejoy said he did not wish to boast, but wanted to emphasize that they could rely on material help from America within the next month or two.

PARIS, May 1.—Premier Clemenceau, Marshal Joffre, and others of France's notable men will take part in the receptions to the American labor delegation about to arrive in Paris from England. Numerous organized bodies of workers will also participate in the reception.

"Bob" Fitzsimmons's Son in Camp.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., May 1.—Robert Fitzsimmons, son of the late pugilist, was among the recruits arriving at the cantonment this afternoon. He came from Dunnellen.

Frankie Burns of Jersey City, a well-known pugilist, reached the cantonment today with that city's selectives.

M M

McGibbon & Co.

Linens from Maker to Consumer.

Stocks of these Goods do not increase in quantity, but rather the other way because the war demands have made many wants for Our Soldiers. We advise by this that Our Home requirements still can be met; but should not depend on lasting long.

TABLE CLOTHS—SUBSTANTIAL GOOD LINEN
2 x 2 yards - - 4.50 each
2 x 2½ " - - 5.50 "
Matching Napkins for Breakfast and Dinner.

HEMSTITCHED HUCKABACK TOWELS
Guest and Toilet sizes - - 6.00 per doz.

BE AMERICAN—BUY LIBERTY BONDS

WEST 37TH STREET
JUST OFF FIFTH AVENUE

M M

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

At Greatly Reduced Prices—TO-DAY

MISSES' TAILORED SUITS

SIZES 14 to 20 YEARS

PLAIN tailored or dressy suits in this season's smart models and colors; of men's wear serge, Poiret twill, wool tricotine, covert cloth or checks.
Heretofore $39.50 to $59.50 29.50

NO CREDITS NO EXCHANGES

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Announce a Most Extraordinary Offering of

Man-Tailored Street Dresses at Greatly Reduced Prices

The entire balance of our fine man-tailored frocks in the season's most individual models reduced to the following most remarkably low prices:

Hand-Tailored Dresses of Tricotine and Poiret Twill.
Formerly $69.50 to $75 ..... $45.00
Tricotine and Poiret Twill Dresses that were $39.50 to $45 .... $29.50
Serge Dresses. Formerly $35 and $39.50 ..... $25.00
Serge Dresses. Formerly $25 and $29.50 ..... $18.50

A Sale of Women's Coats and Capes

at prices which are much below regular

At $19.50—Fashionable Coats for general wear in new button-trimmed models, carefully fashioned in Minstrel Cloth, Fine Serge, Khaki, Covert, Waterproof Tweeds and many other modish materials. Half lined with Peau de Cygne. Sizes 34 to 46, but not in all models.

At $25—A wonderful collection of new coats and capes for general wear, skilfully fashioned of Poiret Twill, Velour de Laine, Silk Poplin, Taffeta, Men's Wear Serge, Wool Jersey and Satin with large collar and border of Marabou. Half or full lined with fancy Silk or Peau de Cygne.

None sent C. O. D., exchanged or on approval. Fourth Floor.

Important Offering of Women's Shirts

In the season's newest models. Very specially priced.

At $5—Smart skirts in the much-desired button-trimmed models, showing new style pockets and belts. Tailored in Wool Velour, Checks, Stripes, Serges, and Plaid Silks. Waistbands 25 to 36.

At $9.75—Dressy and Sports skirts in the very fashionable pleated and straight-line effects. Obtainable in Silk Poplin, Taffeta, Plaid Satins, Washable Satins, Fancy Satin Baronette. Sizes 25 to 36.

Special Offering of Young Men's and Men's Smart Sack Suits

at $22.50

TO make possible this event, we are sacrificing a very substantial part of the original retail price for which these young men's and men's suits were made. . . . . A wide choice of patterns and colors in fabrics—every one strictly pure wool . . . . . models cut in smart metropolitan lines . . . . . workmanship in accord with the Kirschbaum reputation for quality, first, last and all the time.

This offering limited to Thursday, Friday and Saturday's Selling, only

Stern Brothers
WEST FORTY-SECOND AND FORTY-THIRD STREETS
Young Men's and Men's Clothes, Third Floor—Elevators Convenient.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's
Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only

Shoe Findings

A term applied to accessory articles for sale in our Shoe Department. These are offered simply as reminders of the fact that the department supplements its shoes of the highest quality with accessories of all kinds.

White Dressings:
Bag powder for quickly and conveniently whitening suede, canvas and Nubuck shoes, 23c.
Liquid whitening for home use, for shoes, gloves, belts, etc., 19c.

Black and Brown Dressings:
Cream polish for glace kid, enamels and patent leather, 23c.
Combination liquid and paste for cleaning and polishing, 23c.
Tube paste, with cloth dauber and polisher, 19c.

Cleaner
For shoes, slippers, gloves, kid or suede, 23c. May be used without risk for cleaning laces, silks and velvets.

Handy Outfit
Pocket, patent finished outfit, combining fleece lined polisher and paste. Black or brown, 23c.

A Very Attractive Article of Service
Soldier Kit outfit, combining in one article a tube of paste, brush and polisher, for 69c.

Findings
Mohair, silk and mercerized laces for low shoes, in gray, beige, tan, brown, black and white, 9c to 33c.
Silk, tailored ribbon bows in black and white, 19c.
Buckles of cut steel or rhinestone, $2.49 to $24.89
Buckles of enamel, 98c to $1.98.
Women's slipper trees, wood, 8c; aluminum, 49c.
Shoe trees for men and women, adjustable, 98c.
Arch supporters, 98c to $1.44 each, or $1.96 to $2.88 per pair.

There can be nothing so expressive of good taste in dress for man or woman as a clean shoe.

Macy's—Second Floor, Rear.

The End of the Drive Is Here

If you have postponed your Liberty Loan Subscription until the last minute, hasten to make good before the books are closed.
If you have subscribed, cast up accounts and see if you can't spare enough for one or two more bonds. One $50.00 bond will provide 37 cases of surgical instruments for enlisted men's belts, or 10 cases of surgical instruments for officers' belts. It will purchase trench knives for an entire rifle company.

Women's Liberty Loan Committee Booth, Main Floor, 34th St.
Kate Douglas Wiggin, the eminent author, will sell Liberty Bonds in the store at the Women's Liberty Loan Committee Booth, from 10:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M. to-day, and to every purchaser will present an autographed copy of one of her books.

LIBERTY LOAN AND THRIFT

ENCOURAGING thrift so as to have money to invest is what we have been advocating for years.

Now buy Liberty Bonds.

Thus you will practice thrift and saving—with one idea added—you are helping someone else beside yourself.

Uncle Sam and the boys at the front will bless you.

We shall be glad to help you buy the bonds.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital $ 5,000,000
Surplus 11,000,000

176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

BloomingdaleS

59th to 60th St., Lexington to 3d Av.

Fine Table Linens
In the White Sale

Pure Irish Linen Satin Day mask Tablecloths—in a variety of handsome allover patterns.

Size 66x 66 in., $3.95
Size 66x 86 in., $5.50
Size 66x104 in., $5.95

Lexington Ave. Level
BLOOMINGDALES—59TH ST.

THE COLLECTION OF A CONNOISSEUR

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH NEW YORK CITY

FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

A Very Important Collection of

Rare and Valuable
Japanese Color Prints

Fine Old Japanese Lacquers, Swords and Sword Guards, Rare Chinese and Japanese Pottery and Porcelains, Curios and other Japanese and Chinese Objects.

Formed by the widely known Connoisseur, the late

Frederic May
of Washington, D. C.

TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE

By Direction of
Eugene Goff, Esq., Executor

ON THE AFTERNOONS OF MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY OF NEXT WEEK MAY 6, 7, 8 & 9TH, AT 2:30 AND EVENINGS OF MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY OF NEXT WEEK, MAY 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10TH, AT 8:15

Catalogue of Japanese Prints, Part I, by Mr. Frederick W. Gookin; Catalogue of Art Objects and Pottery, Part II, under the Supervision of Howard Mansfield and Professor E. S. Morse. Illustrated Copies mailed on receipt of One Dollar for Each Part.

The Sale Will Be Conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and Mr. Otto Bernet, his assistant.

American Art Association, Managers
3, 4 and 6 East 23d St., Madison Sq. So.

The Sure Way to VICTORY

PLAN to buy all the bonds you can. This is *your* share in the price of VICTORY. No one else can do it for you.

This is one of several advertisements contributed by

THE CORTINA ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES

to endorse and recommend the purchase of bonds of the

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

CRITTALL
STEEL CASEMENTS AND WINDOWS

DETROIT

FIRST QUALITY TIRES
At 25% to 30% Discount.
About Twenty Different Makes.
"FACTORY BLEMISH" TIRES
At 30% to 50% Discount.
Also Lots of
Slightly Soiled and Used Tires
$4, $6, $10, $12, and $15.
TUBES BY THE CARLOAD
At $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, &c.
Tire Department Open Evenings.
SANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1765 Broadway, near 57th St.
Bronx & Westchester customers accommodated at
OUR BRONX TIRE STORE (Branch)
3429 Grand Concourse, near 187th St.

SAVANNAH LINER SUNK BY WARSHIP

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Mayers, E., water tender.
Burgess, D., fireman.
Wallace, J., fireman.
Kitt, R., coal passer.
Lewis, J., coal passer.
Maniago, W., coal passer.
James, F., baker.
Boyan, A., chief cook.
Matthews, William, first pantryman.
Jones, R., waiter.
Owens, G., waiter.
Coles, C., waiter.
Green, J., waiter.
Morrison, J., mess boy.

All of the passengers and many of the crew were asleep when the crash occurred. The shock, which appeared to lift the steamer out of the water, combined with the grinding of steel plates ripped out of the side of the boat and the splintering and snapping of woodwork, was sufficient to indicate to all, who were roughly awakened from sleep, that the ship would not last more than a few minutes.

Most of the passengers rushed up on deck with life-preservers slipped over their night clothes and some with overcoats and slippers on. The women were hastily put into lifeboats and liferafts, as fast as they could be got off. French sailors and American marines, who were among the passengers, together with three young sailors of the United States Naval Reserve, who were being trained for commissions, joined in saving passengers.

Says Apparatus Was Defective.

According to several marines some of the life-saving apparatus did not appear to act properly. The cause of the capsizing of one of the boats was reported to be the breaking of a rope. Others struck the water so close upon the sinking of the steamer that they were caught in the swell which it created and swamped.

F. J. Doherty, the wireless operator, reported among the missing, is said by passengers to have stayed at his post sending out "S O S" signals until he went down with the ship. The relief operator, C. W. Volmer, was saved.

The French ship, whose bow was badly battered by the crash, drew back at once after the collision, and rescuing launches and rowboats were put over at once. French sailors rowed about, guided by the shouts of survivors in boats and hanging upon wreckage, until the big searchlights could be brought into play.

Beams of light then swept over a moderately rough sea for several hundred feet on each side of the spot where the collision had occurred. As soon as it revealed the head of a man afloat the beam remained fixed on the figure in the water until it could be seen that a rescuing boat was on the way toward it. Then the searchlight again began to swing slowly to and fro.

Mrs. Richard Bodziner of Mobile, Ala., who was one of the first to be taken on board the French warship, anxiously awaited news of her husband, from whom she was separated by the order to put women first on the lifecraft. Party after party of the rescued were put on board, but he was not among them. After several hours of searching, further attempts to find the missing man were considered futile.

The French warship landed its survivors early last night. Three women who were severely injured were taken to a hospital. Other women, who had been rescued in their nightdress, waited for clothes, which were obtained from the shore, and then most of the survivors of the City of Athens went ashore.

Eight marines returned wearing caps, shirts, and wooden shoes loaned to them by the sailors of the French warship. They were members of a squad of twenty-four men that had been ordered to the marine concentration camp at Port Royal, where they were to be trained for service overseas.

The survivors were all fast asleep in their bunks when the collision occurred. Each one had a comrade sleeping in the same stateroom with him whom he tried to awaken, and, according to several, the marines who were drowned met their fate because they would not take the situation seriously until it was too late. The surviving marines said the City of Athens sank in less than seven minutes after she was struck.

Several of the marines happened to be fully clothed when thrown into the water. Then they grabbed for anything they could get hold of, often two or three of them grasping a small box or a bit of timber until it sank under their weight, forcing them to let go and swim for something else, until the searchlight from the French warship picked them out and boats went to their rescue.

Young Marine's Experience.

John L. Wilson, 19 years old, who enlisted in the United States Marine Corps in Buffalo, told his story of the disaster as follows:

"I was fast asleep and dreaming when my dream was broken by a terrific crash. I jumped out of bed and looked out of the window. I heard a bugle from the French boat and I shook my partner in the bunk above—a man by the name of Graham—and told him he had better hurry. Somehow I could not make him understand. He just rubbed his eyes, yawned, and wanted to turn over and go to sleep again. I learned later that he was drowned.

"On running out on deck I found the boat listing far to port and a group of men, with a woman among them, struggling like mad with a lifeboat. A crowd of them got in with the woman, but just as I arrived a rope or something broke, the lifeboat turned clear over, and every one in it tumbled into the water. Feeling the steamer sinking I didn't think it was worth while bothering about lifeboats, so I slid down a pole to the deck below, and just as I was about to leap off the rail a big wave piled over the side and swept me overboard. When I rose to the surface I found myself looking right into the eye of a searchlight.

"That gave me hope and I started to swim toward the ship. On my way I met a French sailor in the water, who was one of the passengers on our boat, and who was holding onto a box. I asked him if he would mind if I took hold of the box too. He could not understand what I said, but nodded his head, and I promptly grabbed hold. Then with one hand on the box and the other to his mouth, the French sailor would raise himself out of the water and shout 'Sauve! Sauve!' toward the warship. Finally the French sailors heard him, and one of their boats came out and picked us up."

Ned Rogoff of Springfield, Mass., another marine, was sleeping in the same stateroom with Samuel Ginsberg of 1,451 Crotona Place, New York, who was drowned. Rogoff awoke when he heard Ginsberg fall out of his bunk. Half asleep, he heard Ginsberg say something about "a woman crying out on deck."

Begged Him to Save Her.

"Ginsberg went out," said Rogoff. "He seemed very much worried about the woman, so I dressed and followed as quickly as I could. I put on my trousers, my coat and my shoes. I got into the saloon deck and found that the boat was listing, with the stern rising fast. At the upper end of the saloon a woman came from one of the staterooms, and as soon as she saw me she rushed down and seized me around the neck, begging me to save her. The boat continued to list downward and I felt my feet sliding from under me.

"With the woman still around my neck I tried to grab for a table in the saloon, and finally succeeded in seizing hold of the foot of the piano, with the woman, who had fallen to the floor, holding on to my foot. The piano began to slide, too, and down we went, all three of us—the woman, myself, and the piano.

"We banged against something, and—I don't know what happened, but the next moment I was out on deck, rushing toward a lifeboat, which some men were just about to put off. I was on the point of getting into it when one of the ropes gave way and everybody in it was hurled into the water."

Rogoff said he then climbed up to the highest point of the deck above water and found a life raft, lashed to the deck. He decided to cling to it, and did so for a minute or two, when, according to his story, he heard something that sounded very much like a terrific boiler explosion, after which he found himself still clinging to the raft, but in the water, with a man and a woman holding on to the other side of the raft, the woman pleading with her husband to save himself and let her go.

"These two, I learned later, had two children on board, one of whom was drowned," said Rogoff. "Apparently the explosion or whatever it was, had separated the raft from the deck. Anyway, we floated around and pretty soon I saw emerge from the water a few feet away, the head of a steward. He shouted for an oar, and I shoved one toward him. Then came a negro. He floated by with his face all bleeding. He blubbered something or other to me and floated on.

"We saw several lifeboats pass us, and I shouted, but none of them would stop. I guess they thought we were well enough provided for with the raft. It was not until I yelled to one boat that we had a woman with us that it stopped, and we would not let it pass until we all got aboard."

The other survivors who told their stories at the Marine Corps headquarters yesterday were Joseph Spaeth and William Bessenger, both of Buffalo; Harold L. Cooper of Springfield, Ohio, and Harold R. Weeks of Sodus, N. Y. Spaeth and Bessenger clung together from the moment the collision occurred until they landed on the French warship. Together with two French sailors and two negroes, they managed to launch a lifeboat safely, in which they carried a woman and her two children to the rescuing warship.

Cooper said he clung to a box and then to a bit of partition for fully three hours before he was picked up by a lifeboat. He, too, said he saw the steward of the City of Athens swimming by. The man grabbed hold of the partition, but under the weight of both of them the support sank and they had to let go. When Cooper came to the surface the steward was nowhere in sight. By the time a lifeboat reached him, Cooper said, his fingers were so numb with cold that he was about ready to give up.

Harold R. Weeks said the passengers had difficulty in releasing any of the lifeboats. He saw them struggling with two before he was washed overboard. In the water, he first found a box to hold on to, then a door, and then he saw a raft with a man on it.

"I asked him if I could get on," said Weeks, "but he shook his head and said he thought it would go down with two of us. But I got on and hung on until a boat came along and picked us up."

At the Marine Headquarters the survivors were taken in charge by Sergeants Harry W. Miller and George Kneller. They were fed and supplied with any clothing that they still lacked out of the stock which the two recruiting sergeants were able to improvise.

Had "a Comfortable Time."

Of all the marines who lived through the experience the only one who had what he called "a comfortable time" of it was Frederick L. King of Geneva, N. Y., 21 years old, and a student of the University of Michigan, who enlisted in the United States Marine Corps a few days ago at Buffalo. He was thrown out of his bunk by the collision. Awakening his mate in the bunk above, he started to put on his life preserver when Rogoff passed his window and shouted, "What are you doing, practicing?" King and his mate, Harold L. Cooper, went out on deck to find the ship listing at an angle of about 80 degrees.

"I climbed to the highest part of the ship," said King, "and then there was nothing to do but let go and slide down the whole length of the deck and land in the water to find right within reach a floating door and a nice, soft cushion on top of it. I climbed on top of the cushion and sat there, feeling quite comfortable and as secure as the circumstances would permit, and just waited to see what would happen next.

"After floating around for fifteen minutes there emerged out of the sea what looked to me very like half of the upper deck, with a cupola-shaped pilot house and everything right side up. It offered an even more inviting perch than I had, so I swam out to it and got on top of the cupola. Pretty soon a young naval cadet swam up and got aboard with me and started to give me a lot of pointers as to how to keep from freezing by lifting my feet out of the water and moving my arms around. I followed his directions and we sat there, watching a lot of things floating by us in the fog. Now it would be a man, sometimes a woman, holding on to a box, and almost the last thing I saw were four negroes sitting on an overturned lifeboat and praying at the top of their voices."

After being passed by several lifeboats, whose occupants would pay no attention to them, King and the naval cadet were finally discovered by the searchlight, and a boat from the warship picked them up.

Albert M. Thibodeau of Waterville, Me., was awakened by the rush of water into his cabin. Armed with life preservers, he and his roommate rushed out on deck, where Thibodeau was swept overboard by a heavy swell. He got hold of a box with a rope attached to it. Another man was holding on to it, and Thibodeau saw that his companion had little strength to struggle, so he grabbed hold of the rope and started to swim for the searchlight, pulling the man with him.

Left a Bride Behind.

Stephenson Higginson Tynge, one of the marines who was lost, was married on the day the ship sailed, taking him off for service. He was reported as a resident of New York. He was a Yale graduate and had attended one of the training schools at Plattsburg.

Mrs. Charles B. Levy of Bridgeport, Conn., and her 5-year-old daughter, though both suffering severely from the shock and exposure, refused to go to a hospital when they were landed. Mrs. Levy said that she and her daughter had been thrown from their berths by the shock.

A French officer who was on board laid the difficulty with the lifeboats partly to the manner in which the side of the ship was crushed in by the collision and said that few had been able to get overboard in lifeboats, and that men and women were at the starboard rail waiting for boats to be launched when the deck became submerged. According to him between fifteen and eighteen minutes elapsed between the collision and the sinking of the ship.

Harry A. Kelley of New York, an oiler on the steamer, swam to one overturned lifeboat, according to survivors, and assisted four persons, who were kept afloat by their life-preservers, until they were able to cling to the keel of the capsized craft from which they were rescued by French sailors.

The City of Athens was a ship of 3,649 gross tons and carried a general cargo, besides passengers.

BOSTON, May 1.—Miss Flora D. Holtham of the Hyde Park district of this city, who is believed to have been lost on the steamer City of Athens, left here to take a short sea trip for her health. She was Private Secretary to M. S. Leonard, an official of the B. F. Sturtevant Company, and was 31 years of age.

$600,000
Mortgage Interest paid by us to our clients May 1st—the day when it is due. If a SURE income is wanted buy our

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HUNT, President
Capital, Surplus and Prv. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
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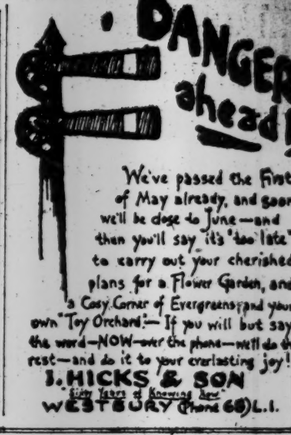


We've passed the First of May already, and soon we'll be close to June—and then you'll say it's "too late" to carry out your cherished plans for a Flower Garden, and a Cosy Corner of Evergreens and your own "Toy Orchard!"—If you will but say the word—NOW—over the phone—we'll do the rest—and do it to your everlasting joy!

I. HICKS & SON
Sixty Years of Knowing How
WESTBURY (Phone 66) L.I.

TWO NAVY DISASTERS REPORTED BY BRITISH

19 Men Missing Through Foundering of a Destroyer and Torpedoing of a Sloop.

LONDON, May 1.—Six officers and thirteen men are missing as the result of two naval disasters reported tonight by the British Admiralty.

The sloop Cowslip was torpedoed and sunk April 25, and five officers and one man are missing. Torpedo Boat 90 foundered, and from her one officer and twelve men are missing.

Steamer Sunk in Collision.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 1.—The Norwegian steamer Fjell was sunk off the Virginia coast at midnight last night, when she was in collision with the British steamer Livingstonia. The Fjell's crew was saved by the Livingstonia and landed here today.

We Cannot Do Without the "Little You Can Do"

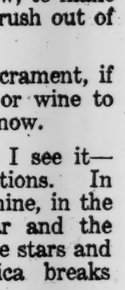
Some people say, "I don't eat much wheat or meat; the little I could save wouldn't amount to anything.

"I don't spend much money on luxuries; the little I could save wouldn't help win the war.

"I could only buy one or two Liberty Bonds; that wouldn't be noticed in a great bond issue of billions of dollars."

If every person in the country who can save only a little and invest a little felt that way, we would have to quit before we began. Our country would be absolutely helpless. We would have to say to Germany, "Come over and help yourselves—we can't fight you—each one of us can only fight a little."

It is the little savings and the little investments that will win this war. Do your share—your little is of vital importance—your help is essential to an American VICTORY.



BUY YOUR LIBERTY BOND TO-DAY

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

This advertisement is contributed by

L. W. Sweet & Co.

to endorse and recommend the purchase of bonds of the

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN.

Now, All Together! Over the Top!

Two More Days to Get Your Share of

LIBERTY BONDS

To buy Liberty Bonds is not a *sacrifice*, but one of the safest ways to invest your savings. It is not only an act of patriotism to help your country in time of need, but it is an act of *highest duty of a true American.*

It is a loan you are absolutely sure will be returned

The Sterling Piano Co.
Manufacturers, Sterling Building
518-520 Fulton St., Cor. Hanover Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Telephone 5600 Main Connects All Departments.
OPEN EVENINGS BY APPOINTMENT.

People Who Pray and Pay

It makes my heart stand still sometimes to hear the church bells ringing so thoughtlessly Sunday mornings.

To walk down the street after reading my paper some Sunday mornings wondering if there are going to be any church bells, and then hear them ringing away in the same old way as if nothing had happened—it seems as if I cannot bear it.

Has every church in this country got to be its own Louvain? Has every man got to be hit by a German bomb in his own pew, to make him religious enough to rush out of the service to a bank?

If ever there was a sacrament, if ever people took bread or wine to their lips to pray, it is now.

All day and all night I see it—the sacrament of the nations. In the firelight, in the sunshine, in the black night, in the roar and the glare of the streets, in the stars and in the trenches, America breaks bread with God!

If I were a priest in charge of a church today and I could not get people to buy bonds in banks next door before and after service, or if I could not get them to buy bonds in the church vestibule, I would sell bonds in the chancel. I would see—in a time when the reputation of God, and the fate of a world, is hanging on how much men will pay for their God, and on how much men will pay for their world,—if I could not get my parishioners to take a bond behind the chancel as seriously as they take a boy choir.

If I cannot make a chancel out of a trench, or a trench out of a chancel, if I cannot sing a Te Deum in a bank, if I cannot beat the Germans back to keep the world and to have a God for a boy choir to sing about, it does not matter about me.

My life is as dust that is blown away.

One of the first things I would do with the church bells if I had control of them for a Sunday morning, would be to make the bells tell to the people news about themselves—news about where the front is in this war. I would have the church bells sing out to the people just where the front is.

There was a time not long ago in England when people objected to having everybody go out and work in their garden allotments on Sundays when they were supposed to be going to service.

Finally they brought the services to the allotments and let people worship while they hoed.

To me this singing to God while hoeing, this kneeling to weed and pray—this raising potatoes with a Te Deum, this crying to God as one feeds the pigs and saves the bones of the chickens, is the noblest, the most conclusive proof that religion in this world cannot be shut up in stained glass windows, that the world has ever seen.

I, a lover and doter on cathedrals, say it. "Let a thousand cathedrals be razed to the ground! The spirit that kneels and weeds will build ten thousand more."

I am not afraid for my religion now. The precious pieces of stained glass windows now at last can crash to the ground! We really have a religion, a worldful of religion, I have seen a world heaped high with religion. The Cross is no longer a gentle, beautiful, holy show people go to and fold their hands.

Let the great bells fall with a crash from their mighty towers! The bells ring in our souls.

Now verily do I believe in God! Now daily do I give thanks to God! Angels have climbed down out of their niches to me! I have seen rich men as poor men and the first last and the last first, and the face of Labor transfigured with the sacrament of war! I have seen pipe organs moved to the mill!

I go about today, tomorrow, I see Saint Francis in the street! He might be anybody. He might be selling Liberty Bonds. He would have bought Liberty Bonds.

This is the last of a series of three advertisements contributed by

A PATRIOTIC CITIZEN

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

BRITAIN DEFENDS SEIZURE OF SHIPS

Rejoins to the Dutch Note with an Assertion of Full Legality of Action Taken.

BLAMES BERLIN OBSTACLES

Says That Every Effort Was Made to Reach an Agreement with The Hague.

LONDON, May 1.—The note of the British Government in reply to the last Dutch note concerning the requisitioning of Dutch shipping gives a detailed survey of the abortive negotiations for an amicable arrangement for the use of Dutch shipping.

It shows that such an agreement was reached Dec. 24 with Dutch delegates sent to London for this purpose. A prolonged period followed during which Great Britain awaited the result of the examination of the agreement by the Dutch Government. At the end of January it was understood that the Dutch reply might be expected in a few days and would be favorable. But no such reply came.

Meanwhile an arrangement was reached Jan. 20 (the so-called modus vivendi) which provided that a certain number of Dutch vessels could be used at once outside the submarine zone, of which ships up to 150,000 tons might be employed for Belgian relief. On the departure of a vessel for Holland in the service of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, a corresponding vessel was to leave Holland for the United States.

Germany Blocked Modus Vivendi.

The extent to which the modus vivendi was carried out, says the note, was so slight as to render it practically abortive, and it was German opposition that caused the modus vivendi breakdown, Germany refusing to allow any Dutch ships to leave Holland as arranged. Of sixty-five vessels lying in American ports, only nine began the voyage under the modus vivendi before the end of February, and the Dutch statement that "almost all the ships in question were duly freed and many had already sailed when on Feb. 22 the Netherlands Government asked for an advance of 100,000 tons of wheat on the total included in the basis of the agreement of London," is irreconcilable with the facts.

The reply remarks that it would seem as if the terms of the Dutch note of March 30 were intended to produce the impression that when the associated Governments at length proceeded to requisition Dutch tonnage lying in their ports they took a step entirely unexpected by the Netherlands Government.

"As a fact, explicit intimations that if there was no agreement other measures must be taken were conveyed to the Dutch Government March 8 and March 12," says the note. "Moreover, as early as March 1 the Netherlands delegate who remained in London was informed that it looked as if it would relieve the situation for both sides if the tonnage were requisitioned. Two months had elapsed without any expression whatever of the views of the Netherlands Government on the general agreement, and the situation had materially changed.

"Nevertheless, the associated Governments, which would gladly have preferred an arrangement by mutual consent, made another determined effort to reach a satisfactory conclusion, and submitted the proposal which the Netherlands Government accepted in form March 17, but coupled with conditions which made their acceptance nugatory, namely, that the ships were not to be employed for the transport of troops and war material and not to be armed.

Denies Affecting Neutrality.

"The Dutch note implies that these new conditions were necessary from the point of view of neutrality, but this view is not based on international law, and is merely a rule which the Netherlands Government made for themselves, as the Dutch Foreign Minister himself stated in a speech March 19, that rejection of the British offer made the requisitioning of the tonnage inevitable, unless a state of things were to continue which it was the very object of the Central Powers to achieve, namely, the immobilization of Dutch shipping.

"The note then recalls the very liberal conditions with which the associated Governments would comply in using requisitioned ships, and their intimations to the Dutch Government of their readiness to facilitate the carriage of grain to Holland by Dutch vessels at Buenos Aires, Curacao, and Savannah. It then proceeds to refute the assertion of the Dutch note that the negotiations for an economic agreement for the importation into Holland of large quantities of food and other necessaries had been abruptly terminated by the action of the associated Governments. It declares there is no obstacle to a continuation of the negotiations at any date, and that if the negotiations proceed no further and no final arrangement is reached the responsibility will not rest with the associated Governments.

Asserts Full Legal Right.

Finally the note deals with the legal aspect of the requisitioning of the shipping. It says it makes little difference whether the act of requisitioning is based on the right of angaria or upon the general right of sovereignty over all persons and property within a nation's jurisdiction.

In refutation of the Dutch contention that the right of angaria has fallen into desuetude, the British note quotes a whole series of modern writers and authorities on international law of various nationalities and points out that the right was asserted by Germany and acquiesced in by the British Government in 1871. The right, it says, is also recognized in the entire series of treaties entered into by Germany between 1872 and 1892. It says the latest of these treaties, that with Colombia, contains the following provision:

"In the exigencies of war neutral vessels also can be detained in order to be used for the purpose of conducting the war. For the service thus rendered compensation must be made, but the payment need not be made in advance, nor is it necessary to fix the amount beforehand."

Treaties containing similar provisions, says the note, were made in France, Spain, and Italy with various South American States between 1882 and 1892. The note declares that the Netherlands Government can therefore hardly maintain that the right exercised by the associated Governments is an obsolete one.

The note deals with the allegation of the Netherlands Government that the measure taken only rests on force, and contends that the measure was simply an exercise of the universally recognized right of sovereignty. It adds that it is a commonplace that the rights of a sovereign State extend over all property within its jurisdiction, irrespective of ownership, and that neutral property within belligerent jurisdiction is, in the absence of special treaty stipulation, as liable to requisition in case of emergency as the property of subjects.

"The fact that the exercise of this right with regard to shipping has received a particular name," says the note, "should not obscure the truth that it is a legal exercise of a sovereign State and not an act by a belligerent based on no principle of law and for which the only justification is to be found in usage."

The note concludes with an expression of the hope that the explanations given will remove from the mind of the Netherlands Government and the Dutch people any misconceptions regarding the proceedings of the associated Governments, and that it will be realized that the latter have done everything in their power to render the action they were compelled to take, and which, in their opinion, is fully justified under international law, as little injurious as possible to the Netherlands interests.

ADVANCE 20 MILES IN MESOPOTAMIA

British Pursue Turks to the Tauk River, Capturing 1,000 More.

VICTORY EAST OF JORDAN

Palestine Forces Menace Es-Salt, Taking 260 Prisoners; Occupy Village of Mezreh.

LONDON, May 1.—British troops in Mesopotamia carrying on their pursuit of the retreating Turkish forces have advanced as far as the Tauk River, it is officially announced today. Twelve additional field guns were captured on April 29. The total of prisoners has reached 1,800.

The text of the statement reads:

On April 30 our pursuing troops advanced as far as the Tauk River. Twelve more field guns were captured on the 29th, and the number of prisoners now amounts to 1,800.

The British forces east of the Jordan River attacked the enemy holding the foothills south of Es-Salt Tuesday, and the mounted troops were within two miles of that town by nightfall, says a British official communication, issued tonight, dealing with the fighting in Palestine and Hedjaz. The communication adds that 260 prisoners were taken.

Information from the Arab forces operating in the Moab area shows that 550 prisoners were taken in the course of the recent attacks along the Hedjaz Railway.

Another bulletin says the British have advanced along a line of one mile in the vicinity of Mezreh [possibly Mesra-esh-Sherkiyeh, on the line of the British advance northward from Jerusalem] and occupied that village.

The new ground covered by the British in Mesopotamia represents an advance of approximately twenty miles from the point farthest north mentioned in the official statement of yesterday, announcing the beginning of the drive north from Bagdad toward the Turkish base at Mosul. Yesterday's statement reported a total of 878 prisoners taken, so that nearly 1,000 more Turks appear to have been captured.

BOHEMIAN TROOPS JOIN ITALIAN ARMY

Zecho-Slovak Force Fighting Against Austria, Causing Perturbation to Foe.

LONDON, Thursday, May 2.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Italian Headquarters says that Bohemian troops are joining the Italian troops against Austria and that the first detachments are already on the Italian fighting line, wearing Italian uniforms.

The detachments belonged to a Czecho-Slovak army which is being formed in many centres from former subjects of Emperor Charles. They already occupy positions at various points.

It is known, adds the correspondent of The Daily Mail, that their arrival already has caused perturbation among the Austro-Hungarian commanders, who fear the effect on their Slav troops.

Now that the enemy Slav troops know their fellow Slavs are fighting under the Italian banner in complete accord with the Italians and with a definite program of winning absolute independence for their common country their whole attitude toward the war, he adds, may undergo an important change. The new position of affairs is being explained adequately to them by airplane propaganda and committees of their own race are accredited to and co-operating with the Italian command.

AIDS KAISER IN POLAND.

Pope Will Send an Envoy to New State Formed by Germany.

ROME, May 1.—The Vatican intends to recognize the new political formation of Poland under Germany by the sending of Mgr. Ratti there as Apostolic Delegate, according to a statement issued at the office of the Papal Secretary of State today.

The statement adds that the breaking up of Russian authority in Poland has made necessary the sending of Mgr. Ratti to Poland. He is considered an able representative of the Vatican, holding the office of Prefect of the Vatican Library. The statement says that he will soon depart for his new post.

FRENCH SUBMARINE IS SUNK

Some of the Prairial's Crew Lost When She Hits a Merchant Ship.

PARIS, May 1.—The French submarine Prairial has been sunk as the result of a collision with a merchant ship, it was announced today. Part of the crew of the submarine was saved.

The Prairial was built at Cherbourg ten years ago. She was 167 feet long and displaced 400 tons. Her complement ordinarily was 24 men.

BIG WAR COUNCIL OPENS.

Premiers of Three Allied Nations Among Those Taking Part.

VERSAILLES, May 1.—An important conference of the allied nations opens here today and will be carried over to tomorrow.

The participants comprise Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau, and Orlando of Great Britain, France, and Italy, respectively, and the representatives of France, Great Britain, Italy, and the United States in the Supreme War Council.

Italy Lost One Sailing Ship.

ROME, May 1.—Only one sailing vessel over 100 tons was sunk by submarine or mine in the week ended April 27.

CROWN PRINCE HELPS TO BOMBARD PARIS

Kaiser's Heir Visits Long Range Guns Frequently and Fires Shots from Them—3 Women Injured.

GENEVA, Switzerland, May 1.—The German Crown Prince himself has fired several shots with a gun with which Paris is being bombarded, a Cologne dispatch says. He is greatly interested in the working of the guns, according to the dispatch, and has visited the spot frequently.

PARIS, May 1.—The long range bombardment of the Paris district was resumed this morning. Three women were injured slightly, it is announced officially.

General Dubail, the Military Governor of Paris, visited today the various points in the region of Paris which had been particularly affected by the latest bombardment. The General talked wth the local authorities and asked them to convey his congratulations to their subordinates for the calmness they had displayed during the shelling.

WANT AUSTRIA TO ATTACK.

German Papers Seek to Force Drive on Italian Front.

LONDON, May 1.—It is worthy of note in connection with the official statement from Austro-Hungarian Headquarters Tuesday, reporting increased activity on the Italian front, that German papers recently have been referring to a supposed impending revival of the Austrian offensive against Italy on a grand scale.

The comments have read at time as if they were intended to exert pressure on Austria-Hungary to begin an attack, for which the Germans are eager as a diversion on the extreme flank of the Entente front.

Lieut. Gen. von Ardenne, in the Berliner Tageblatt, writes:

"The tension amid which the world is watching the drama in France and Flanders is likely to be increased as soon as the Italian theatre becomes livelier. It cannot be denied that while the German people await a revival of the fighting activity there with full confidence, they also await it with impatience. Never was the opportunity for reviving an Austro-Hungarian offensive more favorable than at present."

GODSOL ASKS FOR LIBERTY.

Files a Motion to Dismiss Ambassador Jusserand's Complaint.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Frank J. Godsol, the French soldier charged with getting $1,563,104.84 from the French Republic by false representations in connection with the sale of trucks for war use in France, today filed a motion to dismiss the complaint preferred by Ambassador Jusserand for his extradition. Hearing of the motion is scheduled before Justice Hitz of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia tomorrow.

Seven reasons are assigned by Godsol why the complaint should be dismissed. He asserts that no authenticated copy of the warrant of arrest in France is attached to the complaint. There is no allegation, he contends, that the supposed false representations were ever communicated to the French Republic before it parted with the money to pay for the automobiles, and no allegation that such false statements were relied on or that the French nation was deceived in parting with its money is set forth.

Another reason assigned is that it is not shown that any money was obtained by Godsol in France. It is also alleged that the complaint fails to set forth the substantial and material features of an offense in a manner sufficiently explicit to inform Godsol of the precise nature of the charge against him.

Casualties with Canadian Forces.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 30.—The names of the following Americans appear in today's Canadian casualty list: Killed in action—G. Dooley Blue, Champaign, Ill. Wounded—J. T. Grayson, New York; A. E. Haskell, Boston; R. Fuller, Grinnell, Iowa; J. Ciminelli, Lectonia, Ohio; A. Vercellotti, Joliet, Ill.

Liberty Bonds—(Main Floor Booth)

J. M. Gidding & Co.
364-366-368 Fifth Avenue. AT 40TH ST. N.Y.

Have arranged for today's selling special groups of

Tailormade Suits
at $45 and $65

Previous prices in most cases ranged from $20 to $25 more.

Also offer an extensive group of

Smart Top-Coats
for Street and Motor Wear
Especially priced at $50 and $75

Jerseys, tricotines, gabardines, soft light weight velours, smart checks and other fashionable fabrics, with unusually rich linings——including:

A Number of Imported Model Coats at $75
(*that were formerly $150 to $250*)

The New York City
Telephone Directory
Goes to Press
Wednesday, May 8, 1918

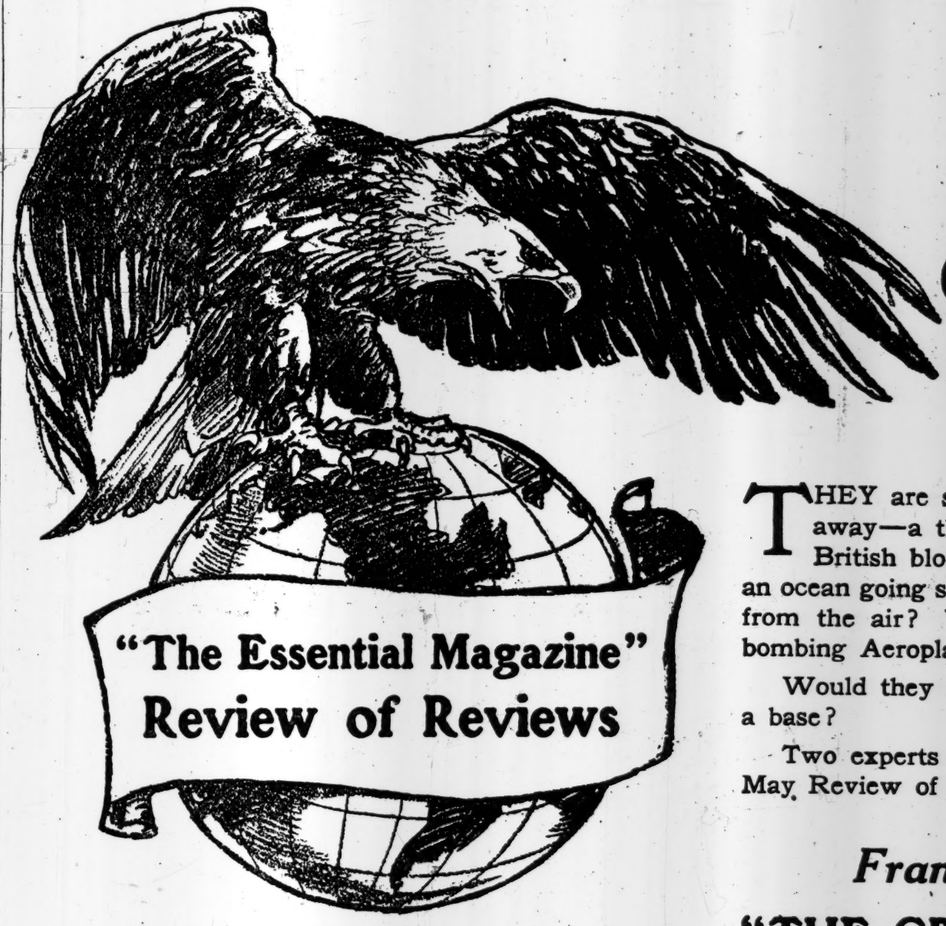
ALL changes or additions in present listings must be arranged for on or before that date in order to appear in this new issue.

ANY of our business offices listed below will be glad to give you full information. Just telephone, write or call—

MANHATTAN-BRONX			897 Flatbush Ave.	Flatbush	19014
15 Dey St.	Cortlandt	19000	923 Havemeyer St.	Stagg	19014
104 Broad St.	Bw'g Green	19090	1030 Gates Ave.	Bushwick	19014
413 Grand St.	Orchard	19090	1640 Pitkin Ave.	East New York	19014
430 Broadway at Howard St.	Canal	19090	**JAMAICA**		
23 E. 26th St.	Mad. Sq.	19090	8 Hardenbrook Ave.	Jamaica	19000
1454 B'way at 42d St.	Bryant	19090	**FLUSHING**		
72 E. 42d St.	Murray Hill	19090	70 Main St.	Flushing	19014
9 E. 59th St.	Plaza	19090	**RICHMOND HILL**		
2087 B'way at 72d St.	Riverside	19090	634 Napier Ave.	Richmond Hill	19014
109 W. 125th St.	Morningside	19090	**LONG ISLAND CITY**		
373 E. 149th St.	Melrose	19090	Bridge Plaza North	Astoria	19014
453 E. Tremont Ave.	Tremont	19090	**FAR ROCKAWAY**		
1106 Hoe Ave.	Intervale	19090	Birdsall & Cent'l Avs.	Far Rockaway	19014
BROOKLYN			**TOMPKINSVILLE**		
81 Willoughby St.	Main	19000	444 St. Marks Pl.	Tompkinsville	19064
339 Ninth St.	South	19014	**PORT RICHMOND**		
560 Nostrand Ave.	Bedford	19014	70 Richmond Ave.	West Brighton	19064
5110 Fifth Ave.	Sunset	19014			

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Good Buy—Liberty Bonds
or Good Bye—Liberty



Can the Germans bomb New York?

THEY are shelling Paris from seventy-five miles away—a thing called impossible. They ran the British blockade and landed on our coast with an ocean going submarine. Can they bomb New York from the air? Would they use Zeppelins or great bombing Aeroplanes?

Would they make the round trip or operate from a base?

Two experts give an authoritative answer in the May Review of Reviews.

Frank H. Simonds on
"THE GREATEST BATTLE"

Can the Allies hold the line, bending from the defensive hinges on North and South?

Can the numerically inferior British army stand the tremendous assaults? The Fifth British army was defeated, and yet the line was saved. Do you know what saved the day?

When will Foch strike—and where? Is he waiting too long?

Frank H. Simonds, our most brilliant writer on strategy, deals with this colossal chess game—in the Review of Reviews for May.

FOCH—GENERALISSIMO

The entire world has its eyes on Foch, Allied Generalissimo. Can he save democracy? Is he biding his time? Is he to be Hindenburg's master in strategy?

Maurice Leon's character sketch in this May issue pictures the man and the General.

Read the Review of Reviews today.

In "The Progress of the World"
A United Country Behind the Fighting Men
By ALBERT SHAW

Other Timely Features the MAY Issue

Making Democracy Efficient
By Frederick A. Cleveland

Massachusetts in Action
By Hon. Samuel W. McCall
Governor of Massachusetts

Connecticut in the Van
By Hon. Marcus H. Holcomb
Governor of Connecticut

New England Again on the Sea
By Winthrop L. Marvin

New England Colleges and the War
By George Perry Morris

Boston in War Paint
By George F. Hines

Yale's War Services
By Pres. Arthur T. Hadley of Yale

Frederick Paul Keppel
Assistant Secretary of War
By Donald Wilhelm and Levering Tyson

Our Indians as Loyal Citizens
By Hon. Cato Sells

Porto Rico's Place in the Americas
By Emilio J. Pasarell

The College Woman as Nurse By Thomas H. Simpson

Review of Reviews
Great War Number for May
Edited by Albert Shaw—All Newsstands 25¢

ASSERTS MRS. KING WAS SLAIN BY A SPY

Otto Schumann, a German Now Interned, Shot at Means, Prosecutor Charges.

GETS WARRANT FOR ARREST

Trust Company's Detective Trailed Means and Knew Who Killed Woman, It Is Alleged.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. C., May 1.—Otto Schumann, a German now interned as an alien enemy, with several aliases, is wanted here on the charge of having murdered Mrs. Maude A. King near this city on the night of Aug. 29 last in an attempt to assassinate Gaston B. Means, who subsequently was tried and acquitted on a charge of murder in connection with the wealthy widow's death. A warrant for the arrest of Schumann was sworn out here late today by Morrison H. Caldwell, Prosecuting Attorney for the City of Concord, before Police Justice A. B. Palmer.

At the time of the issuing of the warrant Mr. Caldwell made this statement:

"Otto Schumann is a German spy and is now in the custody of the United States Government. We expect to prove:

"First, that Gaston B. Means severed his connections with the German Government in 1916 because of its attitude toward the United States Government and the then strained relations between the two Governments.

"Second, that in July, 1917, in New York City, Gaston B. Means called on German interests there in connection with profits Mrs. King and himself had in the custody of these interests, derived from the shipments of rubber and copper to Germany long prior to the declaration of war between the United States and Germany, Means's profits in these transactions amounting to about $85,000 and Mrs. King's profits to about $145,000.

"In this interview with the German interests he stated to them that he had just completed an investigation that he had been working on for five or six months, and that he was going to volunteer his services to the United States Government or accept a permanent position that had been offered to him by a leading newspaper, which would enable him to be of service to the United States Government, because the time had come when every citizen should be of all possible service to his own country.

Inquiry Into U-Boat Base.

"Immediately after this interview he did, in connection with the editor and manager of one of America's leading newspapers, prepare their plans for an investigation to ascertain positively where the German Government submarine base on this side of the Atlantic Ocean was located.

"These German interests knew that Means had full knowledge as to how the German Government had been able to get its requirements of rubber and copper prior to the declaration of war between the United States and Germany.

"Third, Gaston B. Means had placed in the hands of Mrs. King's attorneys all of the facts, data, and affidavits that he had gotten together and the opinions of the handwriting experts on the disputed James C. King will of October, 1906, and had made arrangements through Carl L. Schurz, one of Mrs. King's attorneys, for Mrs. King to meet Charles E. Hughes in reference to employing him in connection with the will case, according to the instructions of Mrs. King.

"Fourth, that Otto Schumann, at the direction of the German interests with whom Means had had his interview, followed him out of the City of New York to North Carolina. After his arrival in North Carolina, Otto Schumann, during Means's several automobile trips with Mrs. King and friends in this section of North Carolina, followed him on a motor cycle.

"Fifth, that Means was also under the surveillance of C. B. Ambrose in the interest of and for the Northern Trust Company of Chicago, in connection with the prospective litigation involving the disputed James C. King will of 1905, and that C. B. Ambrose and Otto Schumann, prior to the night of Aug. 29, 1917, the night of the tragedy at Blackwelder Spring, met and had numerous conferences, and that C. B. Ambrose, by numerous reports from North Carolina, was keeping W. S. Miller, attorney for the Northern Trust Company, posted as to just what Mrs. King and Gaston B. Means were doing in North Carolina, and in addition that Means was also under surveillance by Otto Schumann for German interests.

Trailed by Motorcyclist.

"Sixth, that on the evening of Aug. 29, 1917, Otto Schumann, on a motorcycle, followed Mrs. King, Captain Bingham, Afton Means, Ernest Eury, and Gaston B. Means, to Blackwelder Spring, where he saw them stop in their automobile, and he on his motor cycle turned up the Plantation Road that runs in front of the church and schoolhouse just above the spring and to M. L. Cline's farm.

"Seventh, that in the church that evening there was a man and woman whose veracity in Carbarrus County will not be questioned who saw Otto Schumann go up this road with his motorcycle, leave his motorcycle in the woods, and walk to the underbrush on the hill just above the spring.

"Eighth, that shortly thereafter they heard a shot from the spring, saw Otto Schumann come back soon after the shot to his motor cycle, get on it, and leave at a rapid rate of speed.

"Ninth, that Charles Dry and his wife testified to the truth at the trial of Gaston B. Means for the murder of Mrs. King when they said they heard somebody, immediately after the shot, run through the underbrush, and soon thereafter saw a light from what appeared to them to be an auto going at a rapid rate of speed over the hill in the Gold Hill road toward Concord, and later a second auto leave the spring going in the same direction. Otto Schumann did run through the underbrush, and it was his motor cycle that Dry and his wife first heard and saw leave the vicinity of the spring and later Means's automobile.

"Tenth, that C. B. Ambrose and W. S. Miller, attorney for the Northern Trust Company, had in their possession in whole or in part before the trial of Means and at the time of the trial of Means and at his acquittal all of the foregoing facts; and that C. B. Ambrose from North Carolina had made written reports to W. S. Miller, attorney for the Northern Trust Company, acquainting him with these facts; and that later at the time of the trial of Means, W. S. Miller, attorney for the Northern Trust Company, and C. B. Ambrose, were in daily conferences, using all of their endeavors to suppress these facts, and Miller sent Ambrose away from Concord at the time of the trial of Means for the murder of Maude A. King after Ambrose had been made by the court to stand up in the audience for the purpose of identification, for fear that by some chance Ambrose might be called on to take the stand as a witness.

Eye Witness to Tragedy.

"Eleventh, That there was an eye witness to the tragedy as Ambrose first publicly stated and privately reported to W. S. Miller, and that eye witness was Otto Schumann and Ambrose knew this fact.

"Twelfth, That from the underbrush above the spring Otto Schumann, with a rifle equipped with a supplemental chamber, fired at Gaston B. Means as he was getting a drink of water. The bullet hit a rock on top of the spring and rock wall of the spring, glanced and struck Mrs. King. Mrs. King fell crumpled up mortally wounded with her feet under her, and that was when her ankle was broken.

"Thirteenth, that C. B. Ambrose was employed by the Northern Trust Company of Chicago during all the time he was in North Carolina and had Gaston B. Means and Mrs. King under surveillance and that he was not representing nor acting for the Department of Justice, and this information is officially stated by A. B. Bielaski, chief of the Department of Justice, in letters to United States Senators John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, Calder of New York, and Simmons of North Carolina.

"Fourteenth, that the Northern Trust Company is equally guilty with Ambrose in perpetrating a fraud on the courts of North Carolina and the attorneys who prosecuted Means for the murder of Maude A. King, and that Ambrose was the instigator of the proceedings against Means and as agent and representative of the Northern Trust Company.

"Fifteenth, that Gaston B. Means was a victim of the Northern Trust Company as a result of malicious reports given to the press so effectively by the agents and representatives of the Northern Trust Company, which reports and statements concerning Means were not based on facts and emanated from Chicago and New York City."

JAPAN'S WAR POLICY STANDS, SAYS GOTO

New Foreign Minister Declares It Is Unchanged, and Reiterates Pledge to Allies.

WARNS OF PROPAGANDA

Points to German Efforts to Stir Animosity Toward Japan in America and Russia.

TOKIO, Saturday, April 27.—(Associated Press.)—The change in the Foreign Ministry implies no alteration of Japan's policy in the war, said Baron Goto today. The Baron has actively taken over the work of the Foreign Office.

"In this day," said the Baron, at a reception to the chiefs of departments today, "there should be no need of a declaration by the Secretary for Foreign Affairs of one of the nations allied in the common cause for which we have taken up arms and for which we are pledged to stand together until victory and peace have been secured. Nevertheless I recognize the importance, especially at this time, of guarding against insidious propagandists, who are particularly busy when there is opportunity to plant seeds of suspicion and distrust. I therefore welcome this opportunity to declare, through The Associated Press, that there is no foundation or truth in the suggestion of a change of policy or of lessening or loyalty to all engagements on the part of this Government because of a change in personnel which is due solely to the regrettable illness of the former Minister of Foreign Affairs.

"It ought to be enough to say that Japan is one of the Allies. Japan is always loyal to engagements and faithful to friends, which is the leading principle of our foreign policies. Next we have the centre pivot of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, and engagements with the United States and others, notably, the Lansing-Ishii notes exchanged at Washington last October, our long friendship with the Allied Powers, and also our desire for good relations and co-operation with our neighbors, Russia and China.

"We are watching the course of events in Europe with the deepest interest. The magnificent patriotism, courage, self-sacrifice and genius of the allied armies and navies have won the admiration and sympathy of all the Japanese.

"With the rest of the world, Japan longs for peace, but does not and will not shrink from war where the cause is just or her honor and national safety are menaced. Japan has done, and will continue to do, what may be within her power for the Allies. Our friends must not forget that Japan three and a half years ago made common cause against Germany and Austria.

"We have given a guarantee to maintain the peace of the Far East. We have done so. We have cleared the enemy from the Pacific and from the Indian Ocean. Our ships of war are in the Mediterranean, on the Pacific, and on the Indian Ocean. Our ships of commerce are, within all original measure of our resources, loaned to the Allies for their use."

"Now we have before us in single-hearted devotion America, united as never before, under a wise President, whose calm courage and steady purpose has made him today one of the foremost of the world's greatest statesmen.

"There has been no effort on the part of Japan to conceal her loyalty. On the contrary, we have stood upon the housetop to declare our unalterable faith in the outcome of the war and our unchangeable fealty to the allied cause.

"We seek the friendship, co-operation, and assistance of China. We ask China to disentangle herself from the old prejudices and maze of intrigue planted and fostered by the enemy. Just now complete unity is essential to victory. The Lansing-Ishii notes (in which the special interests of Japan in China were recognized by the United States) have even been used by the enemy to create ill-will in China, but we feel that the Chinese Government now understands the entire friendliness of Japan. We seek the full co-operation of China, for the sake of mutual advantage.

"Regarding Russia, the situation has afforded much comfort to the enemy, but above all an opportunity to increase the activity of malevolent propaganda. Such propaganda is now going on in Siberia, more particularly with the view to an estrangement between Japan and Russia, as well as between America and Japan. For instance, the landing of a few British and Japanese marines at Vladivostok, a local occurrence, has been magnified out of all proportion.

"Japan has not for a moment made light of the inimical influence spreading in Eastern Siberia both as a menace to Japan and China and as against the Entente Allies. Neither has Japan lost sight of the fact that Russia is a power endeavoring to reorganize a machine temporarily out of order.

"Japan must give encouragement, assistance, and support to the work of reorganization in Russia. We trust the sound sense of the Russian people will not be misled by reports calculated to keep the two neighbors apart.

"Finally, I repeat there is no change, nor will there be any change, in the policy of this Government because of the changes in the Cabinet. We will help maintain peace in the Far East and we will help our neighbors and friends to the limit of our capacity."

One Hundred and Forty-Two Years of Labor and Struggle

THE American people fought their first battles for liberty and the rights of self-government one hundred and forty-two years ago.

At that time and for many years thereafter their realization of their national aspirations and of the goal toward which they were really striving was vague and indistinct. But step by step they struggled onward and upward toward a light which grew clearer as their eyes and mind slowly opened to its significance. Today, as a result of their struggles and their sacrifices, we possess and enjoy our priceless American institutions. These institutions must be preserved. The structure so laboriously reared in these one hundred and forty-two years will be utterly destroyed if we do not spring to its defense with every atom of our energy and determination. This is not a situation which may be trifled with, or evaded, or put off. It is one which must be met now—today—no matter what sacrifices it may entail, or what the cost may be.

The immediate need is the investment of our money in LIBERTY BONDS

This is one of several advertisements contributed by

"AMERICAN CREDIT INDEMNITY CO."

to endorse and recommend the purchase of bonds of the

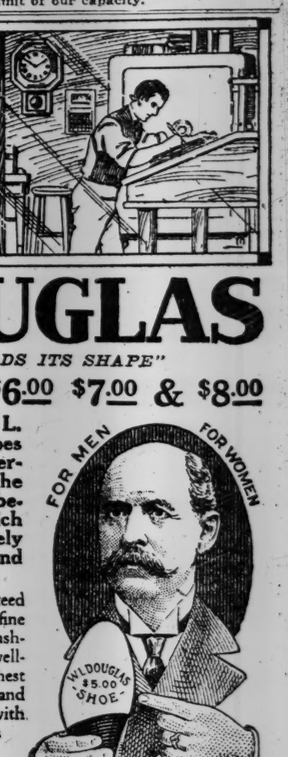
THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

When he was 11 years of age, W. L. Douglas was again "bound out" under an agreement whereby he was to receive $5.00 a month in wages besides his board and clothes. As a matter of fact, he received only $10.00 for three years' work, as the agreement was verbal, and not considered binding. W. L. Douglas acquired the habit of saving early in life. He is shown above depositing all of his first month's earnings in the bank. Today Mr. Douglas is President of the Peoples Savings Bank, Brockton, Mass.

Copyright, W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th.
★1352 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Sq.)
★ 984 Third Avenue.
★1452 Third Avenue.
★2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.



W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $5.00 $6.00 $7.00 & $8.00

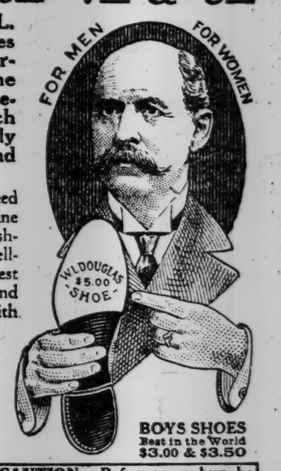
You can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. The best known shoes in the world. The actual value is determined and W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom before the shoes leave the factory, which guarantees their value and absolutely protects you against high prices and unreasonable profits.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

Sold by over 9000 shoe dealers and 105 W. L. Douglas stores. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for them. Take no other make. Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

W. L. Douglas President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.



BOYS SHOES
Best in the World
$3.00 & $3.50

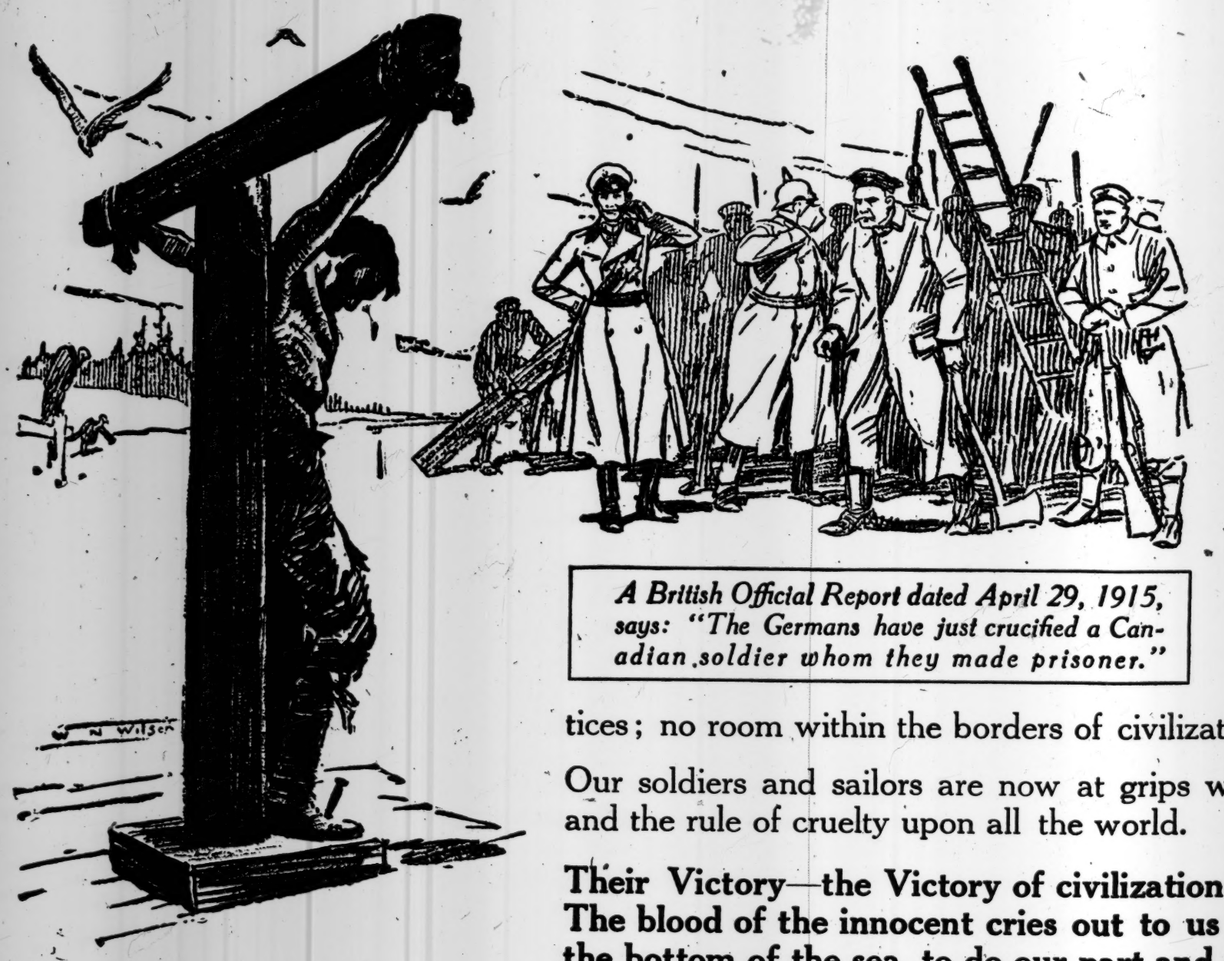
CAUTION—Before you buy be sure W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom and the inside top facing. This absolutely protects you against high prices and unreasonable profits

BEWARE OF FRAUD

W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York:

★2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
★250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
★706 Broadway.
★1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
★478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
★859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
★HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
★UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
★NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
★PATERSON—192 Market Street.
★TRENTON—29 East State Street.

Stores marked with a ★ carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.



A British Official Report dated April 29, 1915, says: "The Germans have just crucified a Canadian soldier whom they made prisoner."

Our Sacred Duty Is To End These Atrocities!

The record of Germany in this war is blackened by the most inhuman atrocities—the most monstrous crimes against prisoners whom they have taken, and against inoffensive men and helpless women and children who have fallen into their remorseless hands.

These unspeakable barbarities are a part of our account against Germany. It is our duty to see that they settle to the ultimate letter. There is no place in the world for such practices; no room within the borders of civilization for those who are guilty of them.

Our soldiers and sailors are now at grips with the German hordes who would impose the doctrine of might and the rule of cruelty upon all the world.

Their Victory—the Victory of civilization and humanity—is certain if we at home do not fail them. The blood of the innocent cries out to us from the red desolation of Belgium and France, and from the bottom of the sea, to do our part and do it quickly.

Buy Liberty Bonds—All You Can—At Once!

This space donated by the

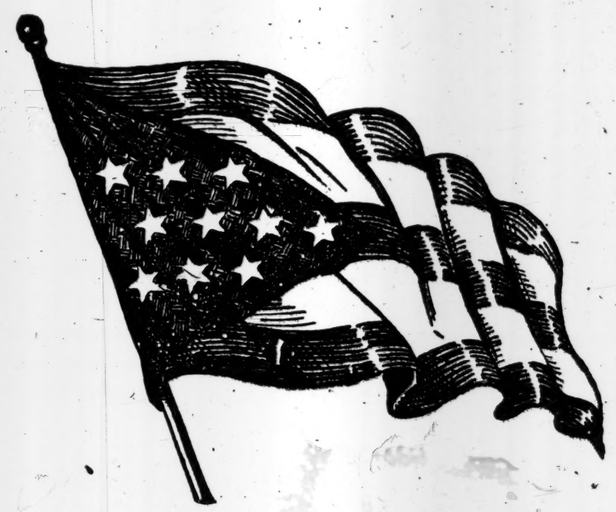
MEN'S NECKWEAR MANUFACTURERS TRADE

Riker, Volts, Watson & Co.
Meyer, Bacharach & Friedman
Zimmern & Levi
Bachrach Co.
Levy & Marcus
I. Isaac & Co.
The Hut Neckwear Co.

Liberty Loan Committee
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway - - New York City

Now, All Together! Men and Women of New York, Rainbow Division Workers!

Our President celebrated Liberty Day by doubling his purchase of Liberty Bonds. Many of us might do as much!



We expect to publish the complete list of Hundred Per Cent. Flag Winners the last day of the campaign—**Will You Be There?**

Will the Industrial Honor Flag Fly Over YOUR Place of Business?

This week tells the tale—whether or not Your Firm wins First Rank for Patriotism in the Third Loan. The right to fly this flag is awarded to those firms which have subscribed 60% or over of their workers. An additional star appears for every 10% over 60%.

Tell your workers about the Honor Flag. Put it up to them. Their response will surprise you—we know one firm that subscribed 22,000 out of 22,500. Very many make it a clean 100%.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday of this week will be the

THREE GREAT CONTEST DAYS

in the three classes of the Rainbow Division.

We are out to show the world what New York Business Men can do to make the world safe for Democracy. We must say to them:

"It's up to you—to Each One of Us —not merely to buy out of our surplus—but to borrow and buy—to buy and borrow—to buy till it hurts."

Then, only then, will we feel the spirit of sacrifice—the great spirit that made the Land we Love the Land of the Free, the Home of the Brave.

The Government Wants 20,000,000 Subscribers—We're Not Yet Half Way There—and Only Three More Days!

TODAY IS YOUR DAY!

Donated by the Members of
THE NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE

ORDERS 200 MORE WOODEN VESSELS

Shipping Board Now Has 580 of This Type Completed, Building, or Planned.

34 NEW SHIPS LEAVE LAKES

One Hundred Thousand Tons at Atlantic Ports or on the Way and 50,000 More Soon to Start.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Expansion of the shipbuilding program to provide for the construction of 200 additional wooden vessels of 4,500 or 4,700 dead weight tons, was announced tonight by Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board. This will increase to 580 the number of wooden ships completed, building, or planned.

The vessels, which will be either of the Dougherty or Ballin type, will be constructed in shipyards already established, and will be allotted, Mr. Hurley said, among yards which are most efficiently managed. Construction of the ships will be started as soon as vessels now building are off the stocks.

The board also decided today to authorize the construction of twenty-five new sea-going tugs, increasing to 100 the number of such craft now building for the board. The tugs will be employed in coast traffic, replacing those diverted overseas.

It also was made known today that with the reopening of navigation on the Great Lakes thirty-four vessels built there since last Fall were brought to the Atlantic and were en route to Atlantic ports or were loading preparatory to their maiden voyages. They aggregate approximately 100,000 tons.

Of 23 ships in lake yards scheduled for completion this month, 16 are so far advanced that they have begun to take on crews and cargoes. These new vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 50,000, have been allocated by the Bureau of Operations of the Shipping Board to the New England coal carrying trade.

A new American wooden ship construction record was reported to the Shipping Board today by the Supple & Ballin Company of Portland, Ore., which claimed the assembling and placing of 79 frames in a new vessel in a total working time of 44 hours.

QUINCY, Mass., May 1.—A riveting gang composed of three Syrians at the Fore River yard of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation today claimed to have broken the world's record for riveting. This was based on the performance of Charles Mulham, who drove 2,805 three-quarter-inch oil-tight rivets in a nine hour stretch last night.

The previous record, the Fore River company stated, was 2,720 three-quarter-inch snap rivets driven in nine hours, at the plant of the Baltimore Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company. Oil-tight riveting is much harder than "snap" riveting, for the bulkheads on the shell of the oil tanker on which the men were working are put under air pressure test.

Coxe Shipyard Supervisor.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—William G. Coxe, President of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Shipbuilding Company of Wilmington, Del., has been appointed Supervisor of the Delaware River shipyards by Charles M. Schwab, Director General.

PUBLISHERS DISPUTE SECOND CLASS COSTS

Year's Postponement of Increase Proposed at Hearing by McAneny as Spokesman.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Post Office Department estimates and recommendations in the matter of proposed increased postage for second class mail matter were presented to the Senate Committee on Post Offices today by John C. Koons, First Assistant Postmaster General, who asserted that the present cost of carrying newspapers and periodicals by mail was from 5.4 cents per pound within a 300-mile zone up to 12.2. He conceded that 3.86 of the 5.4 cents represented overhead charges.

Correctness of the figures was challenged before the committee by Senator McCumber, as well as by representatives of the publishers.

George McAneny, Chairman of the Postage Rate Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, closed the hearing by asserting that the department's figures were questioned and that the possibility of getting accurate figures was small, in view of which facts he suggested that increased rates be deferred for at least a year. The war and the rising costs of publications, he said, were additional reasons for delay.

Stephen Farrelly, manager of the American News Company, declared that the overhead charges assessed against second class matter represented the cost of handling Government franked matter.

JURY FAILS TO INDICT.

Gambling Charges Against Bauchle and Ten Others Dismissed.

District Attorney Swann's attack on so-called social clubs that provided card-playing sessions for members at weekly and monthly meetings at several of the big hotels met with a legal check yesterday when a Grand Jury refused the Prosecutor's request to indict George Young Bauchle, President of the Partridge Club. He was arrested on Feb. 27 on a warrant charging violation of Section 973 of the penal law, which makes it unlawful for a person to keep a room or premises for the purpose of conducting gambling or games of chance.

The same jury also dismissed similar charges against three members of a political club, and, after consideration of charges against seven members and officers of other clubs, who figured in Assistant District Attorney Smith's gambling investigation, failed to return indictments. It is believed this action will eliminate from the District Attorney's gambling crusade any further attempts to proceed against private or social clubs on the ground of alleged gambling.

Mr. Bauchle, who is a wealthy attorney, with an office at 51 Chambers Street, defended the Partridge Club at the time Judge Wadhams was taking testimony in the gambling inquiry. He said the club was composed of wealthy men and women, and that the only money received by the club from the proceeds of card games was used to pay for the hotel meetings and dinners. The membership included Judges, attorneys, and several members of the Police Department, he said.

OFFICER PLAN PROTESTED.

Foreign Born Will Be Used on Our Ships if Necessary.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Announcement that the Shipping Board plans to supplement American crews with foreign-born officers if necessary for the prompt movement of vessels of the new merchant marine immediately evoked protests from Seamen's Union officials at today's session of the board's conference with ship owners and union representatives.

Despite the difference of opinion over that question and the problem of living conditions aboard ship, which kept the conference wrangling yesterday, the discussion advanced to the point where each side began to debate concessions for the benefit of the country at large. Officials of the board expressed the hope that differences having been thrashed out, the remainder of the week would be devoted to constructive work.

Necessity for the speedy manning of all available ships was presented to owners and union leaders by various high officials.

SENATE UNANIMOUS ON HOUSING BILL

Passes $60,000,000 Measure for Shelter of War Workers—Plans to Adjourn Early in July.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—By viva voce vote, the Senate today passed the so-called Housing bill, carrying an appropriation of $60,000,000 to provide accommodations to workers in war industries. The measure was passed by the House a month ago and now goes to conference.

The bill authorizes the President to have houses built at shipyards, arsenals, and other places where war work is carried on. Extensive housing facilities are to be projected at Hog Island. Of the aggregate appropriation $10,000,000 is to be used for putting up temporary buildings in Washington to relieve the congestion due to war work.

After the bill was disposed of, Senator Gallinger, Republican floor leader, urged that the Senate expedite its work in an effort to adjourn by July 1.

"We ought to have night sessions, if necessary, to finish by that time," said the Senator. "There is no need of sitting here all Summer."

Senator Overman of North Carolina, who has handled several of the Administration measures during this session, agreed that the Senate should adjourn early in July. The only important legislation to be disposed of, he said, embraced the Appropriation bills and that to increase the national army.

"That can be disposed of in fifteen minutes," suggested Senator Smoot.

"Why not adjourn July 1?" urged Senator Vardaman.

"That suits me," said Senator Gallinger.

With both branches of Congress anxious to clear out of Washington, so as to put in a small holiday before entering upon the Congressional campaign, there is every indication of adjournment early in July.

LEROY M. YOUNG HURT.

BABYLON, L. I., May 1.—The District Attorney of Suffolk County, Leroy M. Young, had a narrow escape from being killed in an automobile accident last evening on the South Country Road near Islelin. He was returning from Patchogue in a taxicab when a car going in the opposite direction sideswiped the taxi, crushing the side and throwing Mr. Young to the floor. He was cut by splintered glass. A soldier passing in an automobile took him to the office of Dr. King at Bay Shore, where the cuts on his face and head were dressed. The injuries were not serious.

Immigration Falls Off 1,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Immigration from Europe fell off 1,000,000 during the United States' first year of the war, according to statistics made public today by the Bureau of Immigration. The figures show that only 400,000 immigrants were admitted during the last year, while 1,400,000 came in the previous year.

2,000 PAPERMAKERS STRIKE.

Workers Around Watertown Repudiate Leaders' Hold-Off Agreement.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 1.—Declaring that the national executives of the International Brotherhoods had no right to make an agreement continuing the present wage scale until July 1 about 2,000 papermakers of this section struck today, closing four mills of the International Paper Company, three of the St. Regis Company, and the De Grasse Company's mill, all within a twenty-mile radius of this city, and stopping the production of 500 tons of news print daily.

The men of the International Mills held a closed meeting tonight to discuss the situation. About 500 men attended.

54 Years in Government Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Charles N. Richards, in charge of the stationary room of the Senate, today began his fifty-fifth year in the service of the United States Senate and his fifty-fifth year in the stationary office. Mr. Richards has known personally every President of the United States from Lincoln to Wilson.

Stout Women

The unusual war-time thrift opportunities offered to you at this Lane Bryant May

White Sale

are the direct result of advantageous purchases of materials many months ago, and the fact that Lane Bryant clothes are in almost all cases made in Lane Bryant's own economically managed manufacturing plants.

Great Bargains in Summer Dresses (5.95 to 64.50); Corsets (2.95 to 12.50); Brassieres (59c to 6.45); Waists (1.55 to 22.50); White Skirts (1.95 to 32.50), etc.

LANE BRYANT,
21-23 W. 38th St.

The People's Liberty Chorus

5,000 VOICES

Comprising Singing Societies, Glee Clubs, including the Police Department Glee Club, and various singing organizations of New York City,

L. CAMILIERI, Conductor

This is a great patriotic song demonstration for the

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

At 6 P. M., THURSDAY, MAY 2nd,
in front of the

PUBLIC LIBRARY

MME. ELEONORA DE CISNEROS, Soloist

Come and hear the largest chorus ever assembled and add to the enthusiam by your presence.

Fifth Avenue Fashion Fete

(Under the Auspices of the Liberty Loan Committee)

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE OF IMPORTERS, TAILORS AND DRESSMAKERS.

MRS. WILLARD STRAIGHT, *Chairman.*
MR. J. M. GIDDING, *Vice Chairman,* of J. M. Gidding & Co.
MISS HELEN SHEPPARD of the Sheppard Co.
MR. ALBERT FRANK of Henry Bendel.
MR. J. G. LANG of Thurn.
MR. MILTON WOLF of Joseph.
MR. R. J. HICKSON of Hickson, Inc.
MR. E. GOODMAN of Bergdorf-Goodman Co.
MR. A. HARRISON of Stein & Blaine.
MR. P. C. O'DONNEL of Lucile, Ltd.
MR. E. L. BRADY of E. L. Brady Co.
MR. ALBERT ANGELO Harry Angelo Co.
MR. BEN HAAS of Haas Bros.
MR. W. J. SPAIN of W. J. Spain & Co.

TODAY

3 P. M. to 6 P. M.

The most beautiful and exquisitely gowned mannequins in New York have generously volunteered their services to sell Liberty Bonds on Fifth Avenue, between 44th and 57th Streets.

Dressed in Newest Fashions from the following Firms:

A. H. Balcom	J. M. Gidding & Co.	Lucile, Ltd.
Henri Bendel	Wm. Hardy	McNally, Inc.
Bergdorf-Goodman	Hickson, Inc.	Sheppard Co.
Harry Collins	Joseph	Stein & Blaine
T. M. & J. M. Fox	Lichtenstein	Thurn

Have You Shared the Soldier's Sacrifice?

Have you shared the soldier's sacrifice?

You—Man, Woman or Child, comfortable, well fed—yes, even enjoying luxuries—what has made YOU—individually YOU—worthy of the soldier's sacrifice?

Do not answer that you have bought a bond!

Bought a bond! Have you made a sacrifice? Have you bought bonds until it HURTS?

The Soldier's Message to You

"I stand in the trenches unafraid, a master over death, ready when 'zero hour' strikes to go over the top for you, to make the supreme sacrifice for you—and you, you individually, *do you share my sacrifice?*"

You millionaire with a ten- or twenty-thousand dollar subscription—what have you sacrificed? For remember, it is not by what you have Saved for Liberty Bonds that you are to be judged—but by what you continue to spend.

You working man, you clerk, you woman in your limousine, you girl at the counter, have YOU made a sacrifice?

"America as a great nation will die, as all coward civilizations have died, unless she accepts the stigmata of sacrifice which a divine opportunity again offers her."

Has America made a sacrifice worthy of the cause? Can you, with conscience clear, accept the sacrifice thousands of our boys are about to make for YOU?

Have you made a sacrifice—you man of wealth? Have you even equalled the patriotism, the sacrifice of the girl clerk who buys one bond and pays therefor one dollar each week?

There is patriotism! Because there is buying until it hurts! There is a sacrifice you men of means have not equalled!

Do not answer that this loan will be oversubscribed. Our millionaires and banks could take it all—and you would have gathered but money, cold and dead. There would be no spirit of victory in such a loan. But—

Oversubscribe this loan five times, and the cheer of victory will be heard round the world.

Oversubscribe this loan five times, and you will have set about a spiritual bombing of Berlin that will sink in through blood-lust and madness and be understood.

Let us oversubscribe this loan to the point of sacrifice. Oversubscribe this loan to the point of worthiness of the soldier's sacrifice—worthy of the lives that will be laid down for love of you, your cause and your country.

"It's Love that Helps Us to Die Gladly."

"It's love that helps us to die gladly—love for our cause, our pals, our family, our country."
Lieut. Coningsby Dawson in "The Glory of the Trenches."

Have you a "pal" over there? Buy bonds!

Have you a brother, a son? Buy bonds! Buy bonds!

Do you, too, love our cause—our country? Buy bonds! Buy bonds! Buy bonds!

Have you responded to this sort of love from your "pal"? From your boy? Have you shown this sort of love for our cause—for our country?

Buy bonds! Buy bonds! Buy bonds to the point of sacrifice!

Buy until with conscience clear you know that you, too, are worthy of a share in the love that helps our boys to die gladly. Buy until you know that you, too, are worthy of the soldier's sacrifice.

NATIONAL CLOAK AND SUIT CO.

Seventh Avenue, 24th and 25th Streets, New York City

BILLIE BURKE STARS WITH HENRY MILLER

"A Marriage of Convenience," by Alex. Dumas Adapted by Sydney Grundy.

POLITE COMEDY IN COSTUME

A Slender Play Beautifully Produced and Very Capably Acted.

A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE, a comedy in four acts, by Alexander Dumas, adapted by Sydney Grundy. At Henry Miller's Theatre.

Comtesse De Candale.....Billie Burke
Marton.....Lucile Watson
The General.....Frank Kemble Cooper
Comte de Candale.....Henry Miller
Chevalier De Valclos.....Lowell Sherman
Jasmin.....Frederick Lloyd
An Officer.....Lewis Sealy
A Suisse.....Lynn Hammond

Billie Burke swept into the Henry Miller company last night, her exuberant ingenuosity subdued by a series of stately Louis XV. gowns, one to each of four acts, and her well-known charms enhanced by them. Mr. Miller was equally resplendent and varied in costume, but the effect upon his mood histrionic was quite the reverse, his usual manner of manly reserve being appropriately enlarged and rhythmically amplified. Of the others in the company one or two were less fortunate in the transition to costume comedy; but on the whole the effect was of rare beauty and harmony, thoroughly in keeping with the spirit of Mr. Miller's tasteful new theatre.

The occasion was a revival of "A Marriage of Convenience," by Alexander Dumas, in Sydney Grundy's adaptation. It is among the lightest of its author's works, playing over the gay surface of modish life with effervescent spirits and with a moral toleration that extends even to the virtues and proprieties. This husband is a libertine if you will, and his wife a creature of wilding impulse; but Mrs. Grundy is on the spot in the martial presence of Uncle, and at the close virtue and true love triumph.

It is an often told tale, how husband and wife who have married for worldly "convenience" fall in love with each other. The only trouble with it is to make the obstacle sufficiently formidable. Where a husband is as gracious, witty, and dashing as this Comte de Candal of Mr. Miller, and his wife as tremulously girlish and beautiful as the Comtesse of Miss Burke, the idea of any other than a happy conclusion is, in the theatre, a sheer impossibility. At the end of the second of four acts the Comtesse had already capitulated and the Comte had begun to take notice. The "dramatic struggle" was at an end, and all that remained was a mild curiosity as to how the two would come together.

The reconciler was the bride's uncle, a General who lived in the provinces, and was therefore highly respectable. At first, scandalized by the levity of his nephew and at the apparent levity of his niece, he boomed forth the Ancient Moralities. But his second thoughts were better. Adopting the tone of the younger generation, (which, even under Louis XV., as it appears, was morally "advanced,") he shocked them into behaving. It is a sound comedy character and situation; but, between the heaviness of Sydney Grundy's adaptation and a lack of vigor in the humor of Frank Kemble Cooper, it largely vanished.

Lowell Sherman was the apex of the marital triangle, a handsome figure of a man, but a rather futile interloper, foredoomed to defeat. Lucile Watson and Frederick Lloyd lent the authority of competent art to the small parts of maid and valet.

The mood of the play is rather alien to these stirring times; but in its kind the production is admirable, being inspired throughout by inerrant good taste and sound craftsmanship.

'OUT THERE" AT CENTURY.

All-Star Cast to Give Play for Red Cross May 17 and 18.

The New York performance of "Out There," with the all-star cast which will tour the country for the $100,000,000 fund of the American Red Cross, will be given at the Century Theatre on Friday and Saturday, May 17 and 18. There will be a matinée on Saturday. The tour will begin in Washington on May 13, and there will be a performance in Brooklyn, at the Academy of Music, on Thursday night, May 16.

The final additions to the cast were made yesterday, the complete roster now including Mrs. Fiske, George Arliss, George M. Cohan, Laurette Taylor, James T. Powers, H. B. Warner, James K. Hackett, Mme. Eleanora de Cisneros, Helen Ware, Chauncey Olcott, Julia Arthur, George MacFarlane, Beryl Mercer, and Burr McIntosh. Rehearsals are now under way at the Criterion Theatre.

The original plan to charge $10 a seat for all performances has been abandoned, the price being changed to $5.

ANNA HELD UNDER X-RAY.

Actress Is Found to Have Disease of the Bones and Bone-Marrow.

Anna Held, who has been seriously ill for the last few days at her apartment at the Hotel Savoy, was taken in a private ambulance to the house of Dr. John L. Kantor at 44 West Ninety-sixth Street, yesterday morning, by her physician, Dr. Donald McCaskey, in order to have an X-ray taken.

Dr. McCaskey said last night that the X-ray had shown that Miss Held was ill with a disease of the bones and the bone-marrow. The doctor said that Miss Held had brought about her ill-health by overwork. He said that she had borne the trip to Dr. Kantor's office and back to the hotel better than he had expected.

Princeton "Dry" for the War.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 1.—President Wilson's home town is "dry" today, and will remain so for the duration of the war. Following a visit of Deputy United States Marshal W. B. Snowden today the proprietors of the eleven bars, obeyed an order to close. These hotels and saloons come within the half-mile zone of the aviation school and training camp here, and were subjected to the proclamation issued by President Wilson. United States District Attorney Lynch, at Newark, today issued an order closing all the saloons and hotels within the barred zone at Little Silver, Camp Vail is near that place.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Rol Cooper Megrue's latest comedy, "Tea for Three," will have its first production at the Belasco Theatre, Washington, on June 2.

George White, the dancer, made his first appearance last night in the midnight entertainment at the Century Grove.

Olive Wyndham and Jose Ruben will appear together at the Palace Theatre next week in a sketch, "The Fine System," by George Courteline.

Pupils of Public School 186, on Washington Heights, will give a performance Saturday morning at the Hamilton Theatre, Broadway and 146th Street. The proceeds will be applied to a fund for the purchase of a Red Cross ambulance.

Gladys Feldman has been engaged for the new edition of the "Follies," now in rehearsal.

The first showing of William A. Brady's film, "Stolen Orders," which was to have been at the Casino Theatre tonight, has been postponed indefinately, it was said yesterday at the Brady offices.

The current program at the Comedy Theatre, consisting of "Salome" and other plays, will be continued another week instead of being withdrawn this Saturday. The Washington Square Players will present at least one more program at the Comedy before the close of the season.

HIT AT BURLESON AGAIN.

Gallivan of Massachusetts Calls Post Office Policy Penny-Wise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—There were continued attacks in the House of Representatives today on the Post Office Department for what the assailants termed utterly inadequate postal service. Representative James A. Gallivan of Massachusetts, a Democrat, charged that Postmaster General Burleson in a "penny-wise, cheese-paring policy" had disrupted his working organization beyond recognition.

Representative Moon of Tennessee, Chairman of the Post Office and Post Roads Committee, and the Administration spokesman on the floor, asserted that many mail trains had been cut off lately. Mr. Gallivan retorted that the department could not much longer blame its troubles on the railroads.

Mr. Gallivan assailed also an attitude of certain army officers, which, he said, was unfriendly to the soldiers getting their mail promptly.

"I was surprised recently to read," he said, "a purported statement by an American officer in high command in France to the effect that our soldiers were there to fight, not to read letters from home. I was the more surprised because of an entirely dissimilar letter which I received a day or so ago from Colonel Edward L. Logan, now at the head of his regiment in France. He wrote me:

"'Above all, tell them over there to write, and write some more. Tell them not to wait for the boys to answer. We may be in the trenches all the time. Tell the folks at home to keep in mind that nothing in the world is so consoling to our boys as to hear from home.'"

The House applauded, and Mr. Gallivan continued:

"When an officer says therefore that our boys are there to fight, not to receive letters, I think it is time the statement is brought to the attention of the House, and that it should be characterized as unworthy."

KAISER NAMES 3 BRIDGES.

Honors the Crown Prince, von Hindenburg, and von Ludendorff.

BERLIN, May 1, (via London.)—At the direction of Emperor William, says an official announcement issued today, three new Rhine bridges have been named for the German Crown Prince, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and General Ludendorff. In a message to the Crown Prince Emperor William said:

"It is a great pleasure for me to tell you I today ordered that the Rhine railway bridge near Engers, which was built in great times and is to render important services in the country's defense, shall be called the 'Crown Prince Wilhelm Bridge.' The Administration of Prussian State Railways, which made the proposal to me, desires in this way gratefully to perpetuate your name as an army leader."

Emperor William similarly honored von Hindenburg by having a bridge near Rudesheim called the "Field Marshal General von Hindenburg Bridge." The bridge near Remagen has been named "Quartermaster General of Infantry Ludendorff Bridge."

AGAINST GERMAN ADS.

Mrs. Field Asks Mayor Why City Patronizes German Press.

In reply to a letter from Mrs. Oliver Cromwell Field, asking why official advertisements and reading notices for the city government were printed in the German newspapers, Mayor Hylan yesterday directed his secretary, Grover A. Whalen, to send a note to Mrs. Field, explaining that the advertising was required by a section of the City Charter. Mrs. Field, who is a member of the American Defense Society, is conducting a campaign for the suppression of the German language newspapers. She gave out the letter from the Mayor's secretary yesterday, with the letter she had sent to the Mayor. The letter from the Mayor's secretary said:

Your letter of April 30 is at hand. I am directed by the Mayor to advise you that any city advertising that appears in the German newspapers at this time is required by Section 1,526 of the Charter of the City of New York, entitled:

"Board of City Record, publication and contents, newspapers to be designated in which corporation notices are to be advertised."

SEES GERMAN REVOLT IF THE DRIVE FAILS

Kaiser's Dentist Says Graft, Crime, and Disease Are Undermining Population.

OUR AIRMEN FEARED MOST

Dr. A. N. Davis at Loan Rally Asserts Raid on London with Poison Gas Is Planned.

Dr. A. N. Davis, the Kaiser's dentist, who was one of the last Americans to leave Berlin, just nine months after war was declared, gave 4,000 persons gathered for a Liberty Loan mass meeting at Carnegie Hall last night some emphatic reasons why Americans should buy Liberty bonds to support their army fighting Germany.

Liberty bonds to the amount of $3,500,000 were purchased at the meeting. William Fox bought $350,000 worth, while his closest competitor, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., subscribed to $30,000. Several large amounts were taken by corporations.

"Germans find it impossible to feed themselves without the importation of food; their raw products have been exhausted and their commerce destroyed," Dr. Davis said. "You ask why, then, do they subscribe so generously to the eighth war loan of three and a half billion dollars? It is because they expect the United States to pay an indemnity to make those bonds good. Will they get it?"

A mighty roar of "No, never!" which shook the building, was the answer to Dr. Davis's question.

Dr. Davis said that because he had been friendly with some of the highest military leaders in Germany the Imperial Government feared to allow him to leave with the rest of the Americans and held him back until last January. He told, from an experience of fifteen years at the Court of Berlin the vast preparations the Kaiser had been making for the war, especially with a view to aligning America on his side. The doctor said he was glad to get out of Berlin alive.

"I'm going to say here," he said, "that since I have been in America I have been asked a number of times why I did not do something to the Kaiser. I am glad to be able to be here with my own head, and I preferred to allow his own people to do something with him. You may not know that since the time when the King and Crown Prince of Portugal were murdered the Kaiser and the Crown Prince have never been seen together publicly in Germany. If anything should happen to the Kaiser he has six sons and they have many sons, who would be willing and glad to take the place.

Fears American Fliers.

"The one thing which Germany fears from America is the injury our fliers can do to her country," he continued. "The reason that she has tried to terrorize the world with her air fleets and Zeppelins and submarines and long-range guns is that that would be the surest method to bring her to her own knees. High German officers have told me that they expect to send air fleets with gas bombs containing gas heavier than air to drop on London. This gas will be blown into the subways and cellars and basements of the houses where the people will be taking refuge. They expect by this method to destroy 1,000,000 of the civil population of London. And New York—they not only talk of their supersubmarines, but of their gigantic airplanes equipped with six motors and carrying fuel sufficient to more than make the journey to New York and back."

Dr. Davis went on to tell of the circumstances that led to the Kaiser recalling Hindenburg from retirement and placing him in command. He said that it was Ludendorff, then a Colonel, who at the beginning of the war first recognized the genius of the present German Commander in Chief.

"We must destroy the confidence of the German people in their Kaiser and their Hindenburg," said Dr. Davis. "So long as they continue to have successes, just so long will the people endure the untold deprivations which had become almost unbearable. We have heard much of the pro-Germans in this country. My advice would be to take the ring leaders and put them on a ship and send them to Hamburg. When they come under the iron hands of that military power they will become the most loyal Americans the world has ever seen. Their first breakfast would consist of a substitute for coffee, and a substitute for milk, and a substitute for sugar, and a substitute for real bread, and a substitute for eggs.

Would Destroy Power Now.

"Germany's great hope has been to destroy the allied armies in the west, and they thought that America would make an easy compromise peace. If we should be so foolish as to accept a compromise with Germany, with her thumb upon Russia with its vast resources, the time would come when we would have to fight her again, and possibly without the aid of France or England. Now is the time to destroy that power. Now is our best opportunity, and don't ever forget it. Germany believes that we have lost the spirit of our forefathers; that we are mercenary, that we are dollar-chasers. Now is the time to show them what we can do. Money, with the war loan, the Liberty bonds, will do more at the present time to undermine and to lower the morale of the people in Germany, and to show them that America is sincere and will carry this war to a victorious end.

"With the Germany of today, where graft, crime, robberies, and disease are undermining the civil population, if we can give them a military defeat they will disintegrate. I know today how the German press is writing to bolster up the spirits of their people. They are saying that the American Third Liberty Loan is a failure. From a business standpoint, I would like to ask you, how would you like to buy a German war bond? I have never bought any."

A. B. Leach, Chairman of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee of the Liberty Loan Committee, presided. Ex-Ambassador James W. Gerard and Martin W. Littleton also made addresses, while Louis Muratore of the Chicago Opera Company sang the "Marseillaise." General Pershing's veterans and the "Blue Devils" came into the hall for a brief period, and received an ovation from the crowd.

Sergeant Guy Empey and Joseph P. Day closed the meeting by taking subscriptions for Liberty bonds.

Head of Refining Company Indicted.

An indictment, charging Solomon Siegel, President of the Globe Refining Company of Brooklyn, with grand larceny, was returned by the Grand Jury in Brooklyn yesterday. Siegel, it is charged, opened an account in 1917 in the Pitkin Avenue branch of the Public National Bank. An account was opened in the Broadway branch of the Mechanics' Bank at approximately the same time by a man who gave the name of Elias Cohen. Siegel, it is alleged, frequently deposited a Cohen check for a large amount in the Public National Bank, and drew a similar sum and deposited it in the Mechanics' Bank before the Cohen check arrived. It is alleged that on Feb. 28 he deposited a check for $4,800 and drew the same sum. The Mechanics' Bank reported it is charged, that there was not enough money in the Cohen account to meet the check when payment was sought by the Public National Bank. Siegel's office is at 1,480 Eastern Parkway.

New Jersey's Utility Commission.

TRENTON, N. J., May 1.—Reorganization of the New Jersey Public Utility Commission for the ensuing year was effected today by the re-election of Ralph W. E. Donges of Camden, President; Albert N. Barber of Trenton and L. Edward Herrmann of Jersey City continue as Secretary and counsel of the board, respectively, having been elected last year for two years.

NEW YORK AVIATOR KILLED.

Lloyd S. Allen, Great-Grandson of Seward, Falls in Plane.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 1.—Lloyd Allen, 24 years old, of New York City, a cadet flyer at the Wilbur Wright Aviation Field, met instant death today when his machine became unmanageable in a practice flight, and crashed into one of the school buildings on the ground. The cause of the accident is not known.

Lloyd Seward Allen was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Innes Allen of 55 East Sixty-fifth Street, and a great-grandson of William H. Seward, Lincoln's Secretary of State. Until recently he was engaged in the manufacture of airplanes and was actively associated in aerial inventive work. He enlisted in the Aviation Corps last August and attended the ground school at Princeton, N. J., and then at Dallas, Texas, subsequently going to Wilbur Wright Field. Mr. Allen was graduated from Andover and Yale. He was a member of the Yale Club and the Aero Club of America.

SIEGEL STORE CLOSES.

Reported That Government Will Take Over Big Chicago Building.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 1.—The department store of Siegel, Cooper & Co., one of the oldest in Chicago, closed its doors tonight. The entire stock has been sold to Mrs. Mollie Netcher Newberger, owner of the Boston Store, for about $1,750,000. Samuel Kline, who has been in charge of the Siegel store for a committee of bankers, announced that all claims would be paid in full.

It is rumored that the eight-story building at State and Van Buren Streets, occupied by Siegel, Cooper & Co., will be taken over by the Government for use in the Quartermasters' Department. Joseph Leiter, manager of the Levi Z. Leiter estate, to which the building belongs, arrived from Washington today to attend to the disposition of the building.

113 Sick and Wounded Now Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Major Gen. Gorgas, the Surgeon General of the Army, authorizes the statement today that 113 sick and wounded soldiers, returned from the American expeditionary forces, were landed in the United States during the week ended April 26.

CITY BREVITIES.

A luncheon was given for Mark Eisner, Collector of Internal Revenue, by prominent merchants and bankers, at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday afternoon.

Municipal Court Justice Gustave Hartman, President of the New Israel Orphan Asylum, announced yesterday that the society's new five-story building at 274 Second Street, built at a cost of $150,000, had been turned over to the institution, and that fifteen orphans had been admitted. Formal dedication exercises will be held on Sunday.

The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York will hold its one hundred and fiftieth annual meeting today at 12 o'clock. Preceding the annual meeting there will be a special meeting at 11:45 o'clock for the election of a Commissioner of Pilots under the laws of the State of New York. At the annual meeting the Nominating Committee will present a ballot of officers and members of the various committees for the ensuing year. The Executive Committee will make its report, urging more drastic treatment of spies and enemy agents.

In the ballroom of the Colony Club, under the auspices of Mrs. Oliver Harriman, at 3 o'clock Saturday, there will be a children's performance, consisting of songs, dances, and recitations, to raise funds to endow two beds in the Post Graduate Hospital for soldiers' and sailors' babies.

INSTRUCTION.

The Ely School
In the country, one hour from New York City
Upper School—girls from fifteen to twenty.
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GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT

FRENCH SPANISH ITALIAN ETC.
Begin to speak at once. Waste no time on appointments. Learn in the privacy of your home or office during spare moments, free from the embarrassment of the class room or teacher.
Language Phone Method
and Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry.
A system of disc records that fit all phonographs. Simple, inexpensive and convenient. The living voice of a native professor pronounces the language until you master it.
F. M. C.—French Military Conversation And Military Language-Phone Method. A short course for those in war service.
Call for free demonstration or write for booklet.
THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD, 907 Putnam Bldg., 2 West 45th St., near 5th Ave.

The Clark School for Concentration
A SCHOOL WHERE RECORDS ARE MADE
Boarding and Day Pupils. Catalogs on Request.
Boys' School, 72d St. & West End Ave.
Girls' School, 75th St. & West End Ave.
Main Office at Boys' School—Phone 744 Columbus.

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CENTRAL PARK WEST & 63d ST.
Kindergarten, Elementary, High School, including Art High School and Normal Training. Preparation for colleges and technical schools. Playground and Open Air Classes. Training of Kindergarten, Primary and Manual Training teachers.
Examination of new pupils on Thursday afternoons during April and May.
FRANKLIN C. LEWIS, Superintendent.

The Brown School of Tutoring
241 West 75th St. Tel. Columbus 8894
FOUNDED 1906. Both sexes. Preparation for schools and colleges in half time taken by class schools. Pupils taught how to study.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

Languages Berlitz School, 28 West 34th St. Brooklyn: 218 Livingston St.
Terms may be begun at any time.

? **FRENCH** ITALIAN, SPANISH, &c., taught at Berlitz School of Languages to refined, intellectual pupils, wishing to avoid disappointment. 220 West 59th St. Est. 1908.

FRENCH lessons.—Conversation by gentleman; half price for nurses, army, navy; phone 2068 Circle. Adam, 57 West 51st.

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Complete Shorthand, Touch Typewriting or Secretarial courses at small cost. Individual instruction. 366 Fifth Avenue, at 35th Street.

STENOGRAPHY-Typewriting. Individual, scientific instruction, including subjects incidental to secretarial, other high positions. Call or write for prospectus.
WALDO 320 MADISON AVE. Telephone 7589 Murray Hill.

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SCHOOL Corrects defects; builds confidence; public speaking; 28th year. Personal instruction, interesting booklet. DR. E. A. BRYANT, Principal, 26 W. 40 St.

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THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
542-544 Fifth Ave. (45th St.). Oldest and preeminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent positions. Write for Catalog T. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

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All outdoor sports, wholesome environment. Free catalog. Apply N. Y. Office, Room 1012, Times Building, or phone Bryant 8080.

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And Elementary Accounting
Thorough training to qualify for complete charge of set of books in any business.
OPPORTUNITIES
Unusual opportunities exist today for those with knowledge of Bookkeeping and Elementary Accounting.
Graduates of this course are qualified to enroll in next succeeding course in Higher Accounting, personally conducted by
Frank Broaker, C. P. A. No. 1
Bookkeeping class commences Monday, May 6th; continues every Monday and Thursday, 8 to 10 P. M.
For 18 years Mr. Broaker has specialized in preparing men for the profession of Accountancy and has trained more men who are to-day prominent certified public accountants than any school or university.
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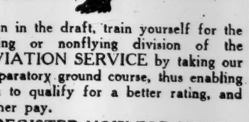
"Supremacy in the Air Is to Be the Key to Victory"



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REGISTER NOW FOR NEXT CLASS OPENING MAY 6TH
Private courses arranged.
Write for illustrated booklet.
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By Restoring Wounded Soldiers To Usefulness.
The New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics has been designated by the Medical Department, U. S. A., to train women as Reconstruction Aides for Government hospitals. Service home or abroad. Five weeks' course, $50. June 12-July 15, July 29-August 31. Write at once for information. Dr. E. H. Arnold, Dir., New Haven, Conn.

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INSTRUCTION—Swimming.
If you start today you help Uncle Sam. Your money buys Liberty Bonds.

DROWNING!!
It is never *safe* on the water unless you can swim. Write for Booklet T.
Dalton Swimming Schools
19 West 44th. 308 West 59th.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Today, Sat. & Tues., 2. AL JOLSON in "SINBAD" SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT JOLSON AND A BIG BILL!

ASTOR Thea., 42th & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "A JOYOUS HIT" —Eve. World. Charles Darnton

CLIFTON CRAWFORD in a new musical show FANCY FREE
Marilynn Miller, Harry Conor, Ray Raymond.

BIJOU. Evgs. 8:45. A Pair of Petticoats
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
With Norman Trevor—Laura Hope Crews.

44th St. Roof Theatre Evgs. 8:20. Next Mat. Sat. 2:20
GOOD BYE BILL
Presented by U. S. A. Ambulance Service
BENEFIT OF OVERSEAS RECREATION FUND
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE SUNDAY NIGHT.

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Lee and J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production
MAYTIME PASSED 300TH TIME.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

FRENCH THEA. du Vieux Colombier 65 W. 35th. Gr'ley 1522.
Season in English. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. 2:15
Edith Wynne Matthison | In Charles Rann Kennedy's Masterpiece | The Servant in the House

44th, W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
LIONEL BARRYMORE in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE Copperhead

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. MAT. TODAY 50c-$1.50.
FAMOUS GERMAN-SPY PLAY
THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
WM. HODGE in His Best Comedy.
A CURE FOR CURABLES.

Wm. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Greatest Comedy Drama since "The Music Master"
THE LITTLE TEACHER
By Harry James Smith—with MARY RYAN.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
EYES of YOUTH
With JANE GREY and Original Cast.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy. SEVENTEEN

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Saturday & Wed. 2:20.
BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN NEW YORK.
LOMBARDI, Ltd. With LEO CARRILLO

In "A Doll's House," by Henrik Ibsen.
Nazimova

PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
"A Musical Comedy Masterpiece" OH, LADY! LADY!!

Comedy—Wash'n Sq. Players W. 41st. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
VERA GALVERT, HAMPDEN AND COMEDIES
SALOME EXTENDED 1 WEEK Last Time May 11th.

LOEW'S 7th AVE. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c. & 50c. Cheating Cheaters
Next Week, "Mutt & Jeff Divorced."

INSTRUCTION.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
POLLY WITH A PAST

VANDERBILT WEST 48 ST. LAST 4 TIMES. OH LOOK!
Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:20. With HARRY FOX
Melody, Mirth, Chic, Comely Chorus.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. Wed.
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed.
A FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. WED.
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c & 50c. "ODDS & ENDS of 1917" Next Week—"The Man Who Came Back."

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" | GLOBE Mats. Sat. and Wed.

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466 Grand St. Tel. 1171 Orchard.
Saturday & Sun. Eves., May 4 & 5
Whitford Kane and Irish Players in "FIXING THE BORDER" and "BLIND"
The Neighborhood Players in "THE QUEEN'S ENEMIES" and "FREE"
TICKETS 60c & 30c

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Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. 2:30. 50c to $1.50.
3 ONE-ACT PLAYS "THE BIG SCENE" "ILE"; "THE MAID OF FRANCE."
Special Pop. Mat. Every Tues., 50c & $1.

CENTURY GROVE ATOP CENTURY THEATRE
Midnight Revue Starts 11:30
Where Smart New Yorkers Nightly Gather

Lexington Theatre, 51st St. & Lex. Ave. Commencing May 4th, Seats Selling. THE MYSTERY OF LIFE.
Entire work by J. E. X. O'Connor, S. J. Magnificent production. Music, Drama.

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LAST ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH
Conductor and Soloist
PROGRAM.
Beethoven Seventh Symphony in A Major, Op. 92.
Franck Symphonic Variations for Piano and Orchestra
OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH, Soloist
ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor
Rimsky-Korsakoff "Scheherazade" Symphonic Suite, Op. 35.
TICKETS 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. BOXES $12.00 and $15.00.
Management LOUDON CHARLTON. MASON & HAMLIN PIANO USED.

Liberty Bonds Make The Nation Akin
NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
Prices 50c to $2.00, except Sat. Nights, $2.50.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY
The Rainbow Girl
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ROOF.
ZIEGFELD STARTS 11:30.
NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee Saturday at 2:15.
ETHEL BARRYMORE The Off Chance
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW
ETHEL BARRYMORE
In the New 3 Act Comedy
BELINDA
By A. A. MILNE.
PRECEDED BY J. M. BARRIE'S
"THE NEW WORD"

GAIETY BROADWAY & 46 ST. Evgs. 8:30. MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:30.
SICK-A-BED Biggest LAUGH-maker in town.

HENRY MILLER'S Theatre, 43d St., East of B'way. "The Distinctive, Beautiful Playhouse." Bryant 7410. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. FIRST MATINEE TODAY 2:30.
A Marriage of Convenience
GREAT STAR CAST
BILLIE BURKE, HENRY MILLER, LOWELL SHERMAN, LUCILE WATSON, FRANK K. COOPER, FERD'K LLOYD.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
EUGENE WALTER'S
NANCY LEE
CHARLOTTE WALKER—LEWIS STONE.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:20.
GOING UP The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20.
FLO-FLO The Pinch Hitter of the Musical Comedy Season.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE B'WAY, 40 ST.
LAST MATS. TOMORROW & SATURDAY.
LIBERTY LOAN MAT. TOMORROW.
FREE ORCHESTRA SEAT WITH EVERY BOND PURCHASED IN LOBBY
Last 5 Times HARRY LAUDER
SEATS 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.

FULTON W. 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Sat. LAST 3 TIMES. TODAY MAT. 50c, 75c, $1. NO HIGHER
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "ONCE UPON A TIME"

PARK Thea., Col. Circle. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
SEE THE GIRL WHO SINKS THE GERMAN SUBMARINE, in The Great Pro-Ally Success!
7 DAYS LEAVE
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50

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Saturday Aft., 2:30 P. M., May 4
JOINT RECITAL
SASCHA JACOBSEN
JOHN POWELL
Entire House Reserved—25c & 50c
BOX OFFICE OPEN.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Night, 8:30.
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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FEDERAL GRAND JURY FOR THE AIRPLANE INQUIRY.

Secretary BAKER did not willfully and intentionally deceive the public in the statements he made showing good progress in the execution of the airplane production program. He was himself deceived, misled by persons who knew the facts, who knew that they were misleading the Secretary, who must have had a motive for deceiving him and the public. As the work of airplane production was carried on under the authority of the War Department, as these persons were under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War, it will be said that he should have acquainted himself with the facts at first hand, to tell the public only what he knew to be the truth. Whatever may be said or felt about that, no one will for a moment believe that the Secretary knowingly misrepresented the facts and attempted to make the public believe that airplane production was going on swimmingly when, in truth, it was not going on at all.

The report of the Investigating Committee of the Aeronautical Society contrasts Mr. BAKER'S statements with actual conditions, which are very different from what he believed and represented them to be. In giving the history of the Liberty motor on Sept. 13, 1917, Mr. BAKER said that "the United States aviation engine "has passed its final test." The committee declares that this was impossible; that, "in fact, it is doubtful "if a final test has been given to "the engine even now, in April, "1918." In a statement issued by Mr. BAKER in October, 1917, it was declared "that work is in progress on practically the entire number of airplanes and motors for "which provision was made in the "Aviation bill passed by Congress in "July." The committee says that at that time "practically no work "was in progress in the manufacture "of machines. In many cases the "buildings in which the machines "were to be manufactured were not "yet built." The Secretary further informed the public that "the types "of airplanes now in process of manufacture cover the entire range of "training planes, light, high-speed "fighting machines and powerful "battle and bombing planes of the "heaviest design." Yet Mr. HOWARD COFFIN of the Aircraft Board informed the directors of the Aeronautical Society that "no light, high-speed fighting machines have been or are to "be manufactured in this country at "any time"; nor were battle or bombing planes in process of manufacture at the date of the Secretary's statement. Again on Feb. 20, 1918, the Secretary authorized the statement that "the first American-built "airplanes are today en route to the "battlefields in France. This first "shipment, although itself not large, "marks the final overcoming of the "many difficulties in building up this "new and intricate industry." The committee says that at this time "only two machines were en route."

The condition of affairs in the field of airplane production, then, is this: Congress appropriated $640,000,000 by the act of July last for the building of airplanes, including the necessary provision of material, tools, and machinery and for the establishment of training camps and the training of aviators. Subsequently other large sums were made available for these purposes. In April, 1918, it is disclosed by Mr. BORGLUM'S investigation that the airplane production program has "failed," that practically no airplanes have been produced. He tells of contracts awarded to persons who had no facilities for producing airplanes; of a vast plan, scheme, or conspiracy of profiteering; of prolonged, practically fruitless and enormously expensive experimenting with the Liberty motor. At an earlier date than that of Mr. BORGLUM'S statement, we had been told of unconscionable delays through endless changes in design and drawings furnished to the builders, many of them petty, unnecessary, productive only of delay. In an earlier report, the Aeronautical Society had in part made disclosure of the conditions of delay, inefficiency, nonproduction, and failure now more fully brought to view by Mr. BORGLUM'S statement and by its own more recent report. During all this time when airplanes were not being built, when the Liberty motor was not being brought to perfection and tested, when airplanes were not being sent to France in any numbers worthy of attention, when manufacturers held airplane contracts which they were without facilities to fulfill, yet when the money for airplane production was in the Treasury, appropriated by Congress, and was being spent upon this program of practically complete failure, the Secretary of War was induced or persuaded by certain persons as yet unknown to the public, although necessarily known to him, to put forth statements intended to make the people of the United States believe that their money was being spent to good purpose, that airplanes were being produced in quantity, that our soldiers at the front would soon be provided with this essential arm of the service.

These conditions plainly point to an organized conspiracy, bold, powerful, numerous, made up of men able to formulate a great and definite plan and embracing within their number men sufficiently high-placed and influential to have the ear and the confidence of the Secretary of War. It must have been these high-placed men who put before Mr. BAKER the false picture of the work and achievements of the Aircraft Board and of the Signal Corps upon which he based his public statements. Necessarily, the conspirators had a purpose, they had a motive in deceiving the Secretary. Putting aside for a moment the question of their chief aim and purpose, what was their motive in deceiving the Secretary? Did they hope thus to cover up their record of failure? That would have been a mere postponement and a short one, for detection could not long be deferred. Was it their expectation that, by misleading the Secretary and the people, they could conceal their failure to produce airplanes for a time until they had pocketed the gains of their profiteering contracts? If this was their motive, it is necessary to assume that they expected the Government to pay them before the Government had received any airplanes from them.

The motive is hard to discover until we get at the real purpose of the conspiracy. Was it, after all, nothing but a sordid venture in profiteering? If so, these airplane contractors stand practically alone among the great industrial producers of the country, who, as we know from innumerable examples, have been actuated first of all by a loyal desire to serve the Government, to help the Government in the prosecution of the war, putting their own profits in the second place. It is equally difficult to believe that a "ring" of inventors and patentees of airplanes and airplane devices, actuated by desire to confine the Government orders to their own types, and to exclude all outsiders, has been willing or able to cheat the public of its just expectations and to deprive our soldiers at the front of weapons of war essential to their safety and success. If, however, it was the chief and the actual purpose of these conspirators to delay production, to prevent the construction of airplanes, to deprive the Government and the army of those eyes of the fighting force upon the possession of which so much depends, then all is explained. That is a theory under which all the facts arrange themselves in orderly and harmonious relation. If all the persons in charge of airplane production, with $1,000,000,000 at their command and nearly a year's time to work in, had actually desired to produce airplanes, would they not have produced them? We need not inquire why anybody should wish to obstruct the execution of the airplane production program. That question answers itself. It is answered by a thousand strange happenings in American industrial establishments during the last three years.

It is a theory, only a theory, which, however, has the merit of leaving less to be explained than any other, for it would explain completely the whole astounding situation in respect to the building of airplanes. It is now obvious that the investigation of the failure in aircraft production is not a work for any committee of Congress. It involves consequences that lie outside the domain of the Legislative Department. It is work to be undertaken by a Federal Grand Jury, and in view of the deceptions practiced upon him, a high officer of the Government, it should be undertaken at the instance of NEWTON D. BAKER, Secretary of War.

PROGRESS OF THE LOAN.

There is still no discount on the excellence of the distribution of the Liberty Loan. More than twelve million had subscribed $2,579,079,400 four days before the lists were to be closed. That explains some of the mystery about the probable total of the loan. It was to be expected that the country would furnish the millions of subscribers, but the reliance was upon the cities for the dollars. The country subscriptions averaged small, and the deposit was negligible. In the cities the subscriptions were larger by those more accustomed to the operation, and in particular by those who like to make last minute decisions and delay the required 5 per cent. deposit, or often 10 per cent. It would not be surprising if these last day subscriptions would make the city record less disappointing. On the other hand, there is reason to believe that the city subscriptions are better apportioned on this loan than on others. Corporations with suburban factories or offices even in New York have distributed subscriptions in a manner which can be traced even locally. The most striking example of that sort is in Minneapolis. It did not subscribe its quota to the second loan, but now it heads the list of all districts. That is the more surprising because its population is 90 per cent. foreign, and subscriptions are mostly under $100.

The country as a whole is now ahead of the quota necessary for the minimum asked, and needs only to hold its pace to make sure of an oversubscription. But as the remaining period shortens the daily average rises, and the cities' subscriptions are still in the reserve. It would be a new record if New York should beat Atlanta for last place, and with a total tenfold Atlanta's. Candidly, we do not expect it. A "grandstand" finish is necessary to prevent it, but some would not be surprised if New York won handily, with something to spare at the post. If people decline to save their country by savings for investment in their country's bonds, they can be sure that their money will be taken from them by taxes, which yield neither interest nor principal. That is too plain to need pointing out, and Secretary MCADOO made it his text in his speech at Rochester.

BUILDING THE SHIPS NOW.

The output of American shipbuilding yards in the month of April, 240,000 tons, is hailed as a record for this country, but the time is coming when it will not loom very large in the retrospect. More gratifying than the total for the month is the fact that two-thirds of this deadweight tonnage must be credited to the second half of April, which means that our shipyards are beginning to gather headway in construction. The showing of May will be better than that of April, and by the Fall America will be doing big things, more, we predict, than was expected of her, except by the most sanguine.

When all the wood and steel ways are completed and in use—there will be 730 of them, 332 for wooden and 398 for steel ships—the progressive achievement will appear magical. Sir ERIC GEDDES, in a recent address in England, could claim only 209 ship ways for the industry in Great Britain and Ireland, according to Chairman HURLEY. Our fabricating or assembling yards, when entirely completed, will soon be breaking records. Hog Island will have fifty ways, Newark Bay has twenty-eight, and Bristol will have twelve. There will be a procession of standardized ships moving into the water from these great plants.

Calculation of what the total of ship construction will be for the year 1918 has been attempted on the basis of the first four months' output, which was 621,341 tons, but how is it possible to forecast the showing of the last months of the year from the April record of 240,000 tons, which was greater by 148,459 tons than the total for January? With CHARLES M. SCHWAB as Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation there are going to be ample deliveries of steel plates to the fabricating yards, and the whole industry from Maine to California, steel, wood, and concrete, will know a hustler is in charge. People have talked of 4,000,000 tons for the year. This would have been a forlorn hope before Mr. SCHWAB was summoned, but it is not too high a mark for him. The impossible has fascinations for CHARLES M. SCHWAB. His lieutenants have been trained to do big things under his direction. They have been called to his side to help him carry out the shipbuilding program. The day Mr. SCHWAB took charge it was announced that contracts had been let for a fabricating yard at Wilmington, N. C., and the first order was for eighteen Isherwood ships. The plans of this useful type were turned over to the Government by the Steel Corporation (which owned them) with its compliments when Mr. SCHWAB entered the Government service.

For such a leader men work to make records, and at the last reckoning there were 236,000 men employed in completing yards and in building ships, with a great reserve of volunteers available when needed. Success depends entirely now upon the good will and zeal of the army of ship workers. When May Day passed without strikes among them it was a reassuring portent. Two weeks ago the Newark Bay plant sent this telegram to the Shipping Board: "We "are laying twenty-eighth keel, which "fills all ways of the Newark Bay "shipyard." Wonderful things are being done out on the Pacific Coast. At Seattle recently the Ossineke, a ship of 8,800 tons, was delivered in 109 days after the keel was laid. The contract called for delivery in 190 days. A company building the West Grove, a ship also of 8,800 tons, promises to turn her over to the Government in 103 days. Records will soon be tumbling right and left. It would therefore be rash to figure on the output for the year, but optimism is justified.

OUR BOLSHEVIKI.

The full Senate Judiciary Committee will today consider Senator WALSH'S bill, approved by the subcommittee, for the benefit of American Bolsheviki and anarchists of the I. W. W. order, or disorder. The bill declares unlawful:

> Any association, one of whose purposes or professed purposes is to bring about any governmental, social, industrial, or economic change within the United States, by the use, without authority of law, of force, violence, or physical injury to person or property, or by threats of such injury, or which teaches, advocates, advises, or defends the use, without authority of law, of force, violence, or physical injury to person or property, or threats of such injury, to accomplish such change, or for any other purpose, and which, during any war in which the United States is engaged, shall, by any means, prosecute or pursue such purpose or professed purpose, or shall so teach, advocate, advise, or defend.

Ten years' imprisonment, a fine of $5,000, is the punishment, not too austere, for belonging to such organizations, circulating their propaganda matter, advocating their doctrines. Montana and the West generally know too well the I. W. W. architects of revolution and assistants of Germany. In the mines, the factories, the lumber districts, the fruit orchards, the harvest fields, their work of sabotage, of destruction, of blocking war preparation, has been active and various. "We openly "declare ourselves determined op"ponents of all nationalistic section"alism or patriotism," says the I. W. W. platform, "and the militar"rism preached and supported by our "enemy, the capitalistic class." "The I. W. W.," says their organ, Solidarity, "is more than a labor organiza"tion. It is a revolutionary union. "* * * Had we the power, we "would stop every train, ship, mine, "and mill, every food and supply "train, every wheel of industry." Right and wrong are not in their vocabulary. They seek revolution by violence, the overthrow of the "capitalistic class," the "bourgeoisie," hated of TROTZKY and LENINE. They preach their revolution to ignorant and dangerous men. They prepare for it and illustrate it by violence whenever they can. Wherever there is trouble, a chance for stirring up further mischief and violence, the I. W. W. emissaries flock.

Representative free government is nothing to them. "Representation in such governments," says one of their apostles, "has no value to the pro"letariat, since it does not care to "trade or traffic with the other "classes, for whom it possesses only "hatred and contempt."

Down with the wage system, down with parties, down with Governments, up with a class! That is the gospel of the I. W. W. The fatal doctrines, the cowardly and bloody practice of the Bolsheviki, have ruined Russia. The congeners of those traitors to freedom, the counterparts of those unworking workers, are in the United States, organized, busy, shameless. Is the United States going to defend itself?

SUPERINTENDENT ETTINGER.

It is a queer enough political protection of "home talent," the parochial theory of Tammany that the head of the city schools, the administrator of the education of some 700,000 school children, should be a villager of this village. This village, so copiously and inextricably composite in its population, ought to be hospitable to outlander qualifications; nor, with all its magnetic call, can it expect to contain all the best examples of every capacity and fitness.

Since, however, the Tammany view prevailed in the Board of Education, the choice by that body yesterday of Dr. WILLIAM L. ETTINGER as Superintendent of Schools will be justified or condemned, as that of the most illustrious outsider would, by the fruits of his administration. Dr. ETTINGER is a man of character, of education, of no inconsiderable educational experience and achievement. It should not be counted against him that he was a Tammany candidate, that his candidacy and election were due, in part, to the good offices of an old friend and college comrade, sometime President of the Board of Education. That continuing friendship honors both men.

Superintendent ETTINGER has every reason to give the city the best service of which he is capable. He has an opportunity to make a reputation, in a thorny and difficult post, it is true. He has everything to lose and nothing to gain from any sacrifice of his independence to the small politics that threatens the public school system of this city. His powers are, unfortunately, so circumscribed by law as to be inferior to those of School Superintendents in other cities. Conspicuous in the public eye, his place is one of constant frictions, struggles, obstacles. Cabals and cliques and banded selfishnesses will be in his way. Oppositions, violent, sullen, or insidious, will lie in wait for him. His tact will have to be equal to his courage. It is hard, vexing work to which he comes.

To our singular Mayor, Dr. ETTINGER owes nothing. Indeed, as a man of intelligence, an "expert," he must be a priori suspect or offensive to that polished, complete letter-writer. To friendship rather than to politics is his success to be ascribed. The way should be clear before him to an administration whose eye is single to the best use and development of the city school system. There is the chance and the career for him.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Aliens Are Misplaced in Schools.

In the other and happier days that now seem so remote there would have been an instant and emphatic protest made in almost any part of the country against an attempt to bar from our educational institutions all teachers, who were not citizens by birth or naturalization. Such an effort would have been denounced, and with reason, as but an extension of the stupid parochialism that so often manifests itself in our towns when a man from outside is selected because of his reputation as an expert in one or another art, profession, or trade to fill a municipal position—and to draw a municipal salary.

Politicians of a type now very much in evidence here are always angered in such cases, and cover their real objection to extending the field of selection in this way by declaring it to be an invidious reflection on local intelligence and ability. That argument has always been heard with warm approval by indigenous place-hunters, but only rarely have they been able to prevail against the sounder view that capacity for efficient service, not residence or birthplace, should be decisive of choice.

Times have changed, however. We have come to realize that the alien may be, or may become, an enemy, and that as an officeholder, and especially as a teacher, the efficiency of the alien may be exercised to a dangerous and intolerable extent outside the domain of his avowed or professed expertness. Therefore, probably no objections will be made to the action of the Minnesota Legislature in passing, this week, a law declaring citizenship a requisite for holding a position in the public schools of the State; and in other States, where such a law may or may not be less needed, similar action may soon be demanded, if instances of seditious utterance by other teachers like the one just revealed at Vassar should come to light and attention.

That there are others, and not a few others, is indicated by the fact that almost everybody knows of at least one teacher whose sympathies are with our enemies, and whose influence, whatever there may be of it, is exerted against our national interests and safety. Citizenship, unfortunately, does not guarantee loyalty, but it is one basis of it, and one upon which it is right as well as expedient to insist—certainly while present conditions exist, and perhaps always.

Germany Speaks to Slaves

If there remains in Russia even a little of the feeling of nationality and of the pride and courage naturally associated with that feeling, it is inevitable that a saving anger will be excited in Russian minds by the proposal, or rather by the demand, just made by Germany with respect to what the German war lords cynically call an exchange of prisoners of war. What they ask is that all physically sound Germans now held as war prisoners in Russia be at once sent home—where, of course, they will be promptly incorporated in the German Army and sent to strengthen VON ARNIM'S shattered battalions. The German prisoners who are unfit for military service the Russians must keep and support!

That is one side of the suggested bargain. The other is that Germany shall send home the Russian prisoners whom hardship and scanty food have made industrially useless, while those whom she has not yet worn out in her mines, factories, and fields she will retain for further exploitation. And if the Russians do not agree to an "exchange" so obviously and preposterously disadvantageous to themselves, and so utterly in disaccord with custom and international law, their capital is to be seized as the first manifestation of German resentment and the first lesson in the wisdom of submitting to German wishes, whatever they may be.

Proposals or demands such as these, of course, are made only to vassal, or rather only to slave, peoples. They are unheard-of as between nations both possessing sovereign rights, and the contempt which Germany expresses through them for the one large nation she can treat as conquered should serve as a warning to the other nations which she is still striving to overcome. The sort of consideration they would get in case of defeat could not be better illustrated than by this by no means unimportant incident.

The worst feature of the case lies in the high probability that the Russians—there is no such thing as Russia now—will do what they are told by their new masters, and that they will have their reward—the privilege of occupying their capital till Germany wants to take it away from them. The chance that she will keep, longer than suits her convenience, the implied contract not to occupy Petrograd if docility in the matter of the prisoners is shown, could not be measured even with an ultra-microscope.

We Expect More from Them.

While there is a fair presumption that the State Police had full legal justification for shooting the murderer whom they had very efficiently hunted to his hiding place in Warren County, this week, such an ending of their chase hardly comes up to the high standards set by the members of the like force in Pennsylvania, and, though not a basis for criticism, this killing will cause something like disappointment among their friends.

For it is the expectation that the State Constabulary shall rise to heights of skill and prowess unattainable by common, or even by uncommon, policemen—that in dealing with the criminal classes they shall overcome all odds as a matter of course and custom, and that always, when they go after an offender of any grade, they shall scorn to do anything else or less than to get him and turn him over to the courts, alive—not to the undertaker, dead. That the culprit resists arrest or attempts to escape when cornered is a good excuse for shooting, but not one quite good enough for State Police.

Perhaps these expectations are unreasonable—perhaps they are founded on too faithful reading of magazine chronicles of exploits achieved by the Pennsylvania marvels of perfection. Nevertheless, they exist and are firmly fixed in most minds, and it will be hard to give them up. It will be necessary at least to mitigate them if our constables fail to cow even the most desperate villain by a glance of the eye and a few quietly spoken words. Their mission in life is to arrest, not to kill or even to wound, in any case.

IRISH COMPLICATIONS.

Views Which Tend to Confuse American Opinion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Irish question has now assumed an almost international importance, and the Allies should be grateful for the well-balanced views of it put forth by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

There are two forms of Irish propaganda seeking to mystify public opinion in America: (1) the Irish pro-German teaching, which repeats the German lies, such as that "the great majority of the English Army are Irishmen and Scotchmen, the English do not enlist," (H. Chamberlain,) the official British returns showing 70 per cent. of the present army to be English and Welsh, and 30 per cent. Scotch, colonial, and Irish; (2) that of loyal but mistaken Irishmen, who, like the loyal American pacifists, ask us to lean upon a broken reed. Of this type is Mr. T. P. O'Connor. He asks England to seize this golden opportunity of trusting Ireland. It seems to me a golden opportunity for Ireland to show some gratitude to England.

During the last fifty years legislation following upon legislation has removed every semblance of a wrong from Ireland. Her land laws are the most liberal in the world, her taxes light, her workmen's cottages (at 50 cents rental per week) widespread. But she cries for home rule, and England has tried over and over again to add this to other boons; but Irishmen will not have it. Mr. Redmond refused "home rule for those counties in Ireland which ask for it." An autocratic home rule putting wealthy Ulster under the heel of Southern Ireland would have brought civil war.

Now that a modified home rule based on the report of the convention, which Mr. Redmond agreed to, is offered, Ireland flings it in the face of England, and says: "To hell with home rule!" Why? Because the majority in that distressful country prefer squabbling among themselves to fighting against German barbarians. Yet Mr. O'Connor says, "Trust them." Give them home rule, then trust them. Trust them to squander precious time in dragging their coattails through the marketplaces, while England, Scotland, Wales, America, France, Italy, Belgium are pouring out their lifeblood for the salvation of humanity! Trust them to alter tactics which have been their lifelong habit, while the world of civilization is in danger of its life! If Mr. O'Connor wants to push things on, his appeal should be to Ireland, not to England.

Let him appeal to Ireland not to disgrace herself in the presence of the Americans, now, thank God, in that country, and able to judge for themselves; not to use false arguments, hiding her real meaning under false issues, but to put aside cowardice, to rise up, and take her part, like many a noble Irishman in the past and in the present, in fighting, as some Irishmen know how to, for liberty, for honor, for religion, for truth.

BERESFORD POTTER,
(Archdeacon.)

New York, April 28, 1918.

The Proper Course for Ireland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Accept my congratulations on your courageous editorial on Ireland's failure to enlist her man power in this war. If Ireland would enjoy the happy destiny we all wish her to attain she should volunteer to take her place in the grim battle which we are all fighting against an outlaw nation for the liberty of the world. Every Irishman in America should urge this course upon his friends at home.

SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH.

Pittsburgh, April 29, 1918.

Kapoosta for Sauerkraut.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When your correspondent in today's TIMES invited us to cry: "Down with sauerkraut! Hurrah for choucroute," I cannot help hesitating. Certainly the French are immeasurably superior to the Germans in everything good, yet when you hear choucroute you will do right by consulting a French dictionary. Larousse tells us that the word choucroute is not of French but of German origin: sauer, acid, and kraut, cabbage, and that "la choucroute est un plat national en Allemagne." Therefore, choucroute is but a French imitation of German sauerkraut. However, the Germans have no reason to triumph on account of their sauerkraut. For sauerkraut appeals only to the appetite of some 60,000,000 Germans. But when in the ex-Czar's country you would cry, "Kapoosta," you would see at once over 150,000,000 happy, illumined faces of Russians—men, women, and children. In a beautiful old Russian folk story it is said: "There is a Russian odor, there one smells Russia," and you may be sure that you deal with the people every day eating kapoosta and drinking kvass, both sour. If a substitute for German sauerkraut is needed, then I would suggest not choucroute, a French imitation of German, but a real Russian thing, kapoosta.

PETER J. POPOFF.

Flushing, N. Y., April 28, 1918.

IRA DEI.

Anger, bright Anger, Servant of the Lord,
Amidst a red-flowered field set up a sword—
The Spirit's sword! 'Twas as a mirror sheen,
In which One Face unchangeable was seen.

The Face of Him who sent the sword to be
Token that all folk—all men—should be free.
And they who in the sword's plain mirror looked,
Thenceforth nor ease nor quiet thoughts they brooked!

Of Anger speak not ill whose arm is worth
The price of all best things on earth;
Know him for heavenly, coming in this guise;
So clear and beautiful his sparkling eyes!

He with a blinding smile, and passion-white,
Fronteth that host which works the world despite,
And fronteth, too, that Hate (yet is no kin
To Hate) in whom they put their trust to win.

The world's heart would have broken, long ago—
This Saving Anger would not have it so!
He kindled and he fed such glorious flame
In every bosom, in his Master's Name!

He draws all fear from out our million breasts—
Gives us to know that Victory with us rests;
When so divine a leader goes before,
The world's hurt Liberty he will restore.

Anger, bright Anger—surely, he shall still
Be with us till accomplished is that will
Which hath dispatched him from the ardent skies
To breathe through earth the fire that purifies!

All done to which he hath been dedicate,
This Anger shall his purging fires abate,
And shall give place to them who laurel sheave
And cypress with the flower purpureal weave.

EDITH M. THOMAS.

CELEBRATE LABOR DAY.

Many Large Meetings Affirm Determination to Win the War.

Socialist and labor elements yesterday celebrated May Day, the international labor holiday, in a number of meetings all over the city, and the general tone of the holiday was not greatly different from that of any patriotic festival. There was talk of the approaching triumph of the working class, but quite as much talk about the present war and of the necessity of getting together to win it.

The biggest meeting of the day was held in Madison Square Garden by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Here some 12,000 persons assembled to listen to a musical program, which included "The Star-Spangled Banner" as well as the Marseillaise, with solos by Claudio Muzio and José Mardones of the Metropolitan Opera Company and selections by Nahan Franko's Orchestra.

Sidney Hillman, General President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, declared that it was time for labor to reaffirm its faith in democracy and to struggle as hard as possible to secure victory for the democracies of the world in the present war. "We should actively support the war," he said, "and stand loyally behind the President. The future of humanity is being decided, and let us hope that next labor day will see the world enjoying a democratic peace, dictated not by the Kaiser, but by free peoples."

Joseph Schlossberg, General Secretary of the organization, predicted the triumph of international socialism after the war. "Justice Jacob Panken also predicted an early triumph of the working class. A resolution was passed demanding a new trial for Tom Mooney.

Other meetings were held in Sulzer's Harlem River Casino by the German Revolutionary Socialists; in Forward Hall and Beethoven Hall, on the east side, and in the Brooklyn, Queens, and Newark Labor Lyceums.

HINTS AT CANAL SCANDAL.

Oswego Mayor Makes Threat at Hearing—German Alliance Annulled

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 1.—Governor Whitman today held a hearing on the Sage-Adler bill to lease to private corporations the surplus waters of the canals of the State. The hearing came to an abrupt close with an assertion by Mayor John Fitzgibbons of Oswego that he might unearth a barge canal scandal. He charged Attorney General Lewis with unfair treatment of the City of Oswego in connection with the bill, but said he wasn't looking at Mr. Lewis when he threatened to unearth a scandal. Mayor Fitzgibbons refused to amplify his statement, but declared he was willing to stand back of what he had said.

Municipal authorities from practically all the cities along the Barge Canal were present. They were bitter in denunciation of the bill. Mayor Cornelius F. Burns of Troy, President of the State Conference of Mayors, declared it was "the greatest steal of people's rights ever perpetrated."

The Governor, it is expected, will sign the bill.

The Governor announced his intention of signing the three bills fostered by the Education Department, which would provide educational facilities for illiterates, and compel cities of all classes to maintain night schools.

He signed Senator Robinson's bill annulling the charter of the New York State branch of the German-American Alliance. Its corporate existence in the State ceased today under the bill.

TICKET OFFICES COMBINED.

Railroads Will Save $60,000 in City Rentals by New Plan.

Plans for the establishment of a central city ticket office to save about $60,000 in rentals for seven railroads have been approved by the railroad officials and the Director of Railroads, and a location has been chosen in the Manhattan Life Building at 66 Broadway. The railroads to be represented in the new ticket office are the Pennsylvania, New York Central, Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna, New Haven, Baltimore & Ohio, and Erie.

A suggestion for the combination office was made by Edmond J. Loughran before the Government took over the railroads, and the change in control brought up the plan again. Plans for alteration to give the office the entire lower floor to make a rotunda for the ticket booths have been made. The office will have an entrance on the New Street side, facing the Stock Exchange, and through the basement arcade a way will be open to the Wall Street station of the subway. Three similar combination offices are planned and a fifth may be located in Brooklyn.

ACCUSE ARMY SURGEON.

Alleged Seditious Remarks Lead to McAllister's Arrest.

First Lieutenant John McAllister, Medical Reserve Corps, United States Army, was arrested yesterday on Governors Island, on orders received from the War Department. The charge on which he will probably face a court-martial is said to be utterances of seditious remarks. Colonel Frank L. Dodds, Judge Advocate General of the Eastern Department, confirmed the report of the arrest of Lieutenant McAllister.

Lieutenant McAllister is a New York City physician with offices at 43 West Forty-eighth Street. He has a home at Scarsdale. He was commissioned an officer of the Medical Reserve several weeks ago, and his remarks, which the War Department has termed seditious, were made since President Wilson signed his commission. The nature of the alleged remarks was not disclosed at Governors Island last night.

A Lieutenant of the 22d Infantry, who is charged with desertion, is also soon to appear before the Governors Island military court.

DANISH RADICALS BEATEN.

Opposition Led by Christensen Wins Control of Landsthing.

COPENHAGEN, May 1.—Final returns on the voting for members of the Landsthing, the upper house of the Danish Parliament, show a victory for the opposition parties ledby former Premier Christensen.

They elected forty-five members, as against twenty-seven returned by the Soliacist and Radical parties, which have been in control for the last four years.

Brazil Appoints New Consuls Here.

RIO JANEIRO, May 1.—In connection with the reorganization of the consular service, which was decided upon recently, the following appointments have been made: Consul at St. Louis, Sebastiao Sampaio; at San Francisco, Victor Ferreira du Cunha; chief of the consular staff at New York, Joao Muniz; inspector of consulates in North and Central America and Asia, Alves Lima.

$2,000,000 to French by Red Cross.

PARIS, May 1.—The American Red Cross today presented 10,000,000 francs ($2,000,000) to the committee which is directing the three great French societies for caring for the wounded. They are the French Red Cross, Les Femmes de France, and les Danes Françaises.

Derby Presents Credentials.

PARIS, May 1.—The Earl of Derby presented his credentials as Ambassador of Great Britain at Paris to President Poincaré today. He replaces Lord Bertie in the British Ambassadorship here.

'BLUE DEVILS' CALL ON COL. ROOSEVELT

At Harvard Club He Greets Them with Stirring Words and Shakes Each by Hand.

PRAISES THEIR BRAVERY

French Soldiers Get Rousing Welcome at Hippodrome and Later Are Received at J. P. Morgan's Home.

"I am prouder of the fact that I have four sons fighting with the American Army in France that I am that I was once the President of the United States."

This was the keynote in the address of welcome with which Colonel Theodore Roosevelt of America greeted the hundred "Blue Devils" of France when he met them yesterday at a reception at the Harvard Club.

It was at the persistent and unanimous request of every one of the hundred that the reception with Colonel Roosevelt was arranged. Ever since they have landed the "Blue Devils" have expressed the desire to see the Colonel, and when this fact was made known to the former President, he readily consented to come in from Sagamore Hill.

The "Blue Devils" arrived at the club in buses and marched into the big hall on the ground floor at 2 o'clock. They stood at attention behind their officers, their impassive faces bearing no trace of an emotion beyond the calm confidence in themselves that came from battle dangers undergone and laughed at.

The Colonel, who was at lunch, hurried to the hall to greet the soldiers. As he passed the line with long rifle barrels and bayonets gleaming in the glare of electric lamps, a slight tremor passed through the sturdy ranks. Passing directly to the little knot of officers, Colonel Roosevelt greeted them briefly in French and turned to the soldiers:

"Soldiers of France," he said, "there are no men in all the world whom every good American is more glad to welcome than you men of France. I have been President of the United States, and I am proud of it. I am prouder of the fact that I have four sons fighting with the American army in France. One of them has been wounded and has received the French Cross of War and there is no possession in our family which I prize so highly.

"When we have beaten the boche and made the world safe, all the nations of mankind will owe their greatest debt to France. There is only one set of men to be envied today. They are the men to whom the great good fortune has come of fighting in this great cause for humanity. As I have told my fellow-countrymen, it will be more pleasant to explain why you have fought than for those who will have to explain why they have not fought. I shall end simply by saying, 'I greet from a full heart the flag of France and the soldiers of France.'"

There was a lack of applause when the Colonel finished speaking, for each man was weighing his words and cherishing them as something sacred. When the speaker stepped forward to greet each soldier in person spectators noticed that there was hardly a man in the command whose eyes were free from tears, while Colonel Roosevelt's tones were husky as he said to each man, "God bless you, my boy."

Speaking of the "Blue Devils" afterward, Colonel Roosevelt praised them highly.

"They are a magnificent lot of men," he said. "Did you notice the look of determination on their young faces? It made them appear older than they really were, but it came from three years of war. There can be no doubt of the outcome of this war when men like that fight on our side."

From the Harvard Club, the "Blue Devils" marched to the Hippodrome, where they were guests of the management and the Liberty Loan Committee. A touching scene occurred just outside the Harvard Club as the men marched away. General Claudon, head of the French military mission here, was at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street when he heard the familiar notes of a French bugle, sounding "Fall In."

The General turned and hurried up Forty-fourth Street until he got to the club, where he saw a large automobile with five French officers, whom he recognized as men in the Alpine Chasseur command whom he had addressed Tuesday but whom he had never met. The General and the young officers of the "Blue Devils" saw each other at about the same time, and, heedless of taxicabs and delivery wagons, rushed to greet one another. The five officers stopped just before they reached the white-mustached general officer in the middle of the street and stood stiffly at attention while they named themselves one after another to the representative of their country's army in America.

At the Hippodrome, the "Blue Devils" appearance was the signal for an enthusiastic outburst and for an immediate Liberty Loan drive. Within ten minutes $18,500 worth of bonds were subscribed for. After the show they went to the home of J. P. Morgan, where they were greeted by the banker and Mrs. Morgan. After that, the officers dined with General Claudon. Officers and men were guests at the Palace Theatre last night. Today the "Blue Devils" will visit the Statue of Liberty. In the afternoon they will attend the ball game at Ebbet's Field in Brooklyn.

When the roll of the detachment of French Chasseurs Alpins, the famous "Blue Devils," was called at the Liberty Land bazaar yesterday there was a youth in khaki standing on the edge of the crowd who listened attentively to the names and started forward as he heard Private Marcel Humbert answer. The moment the French line was dismissed the boy in khaki rushed up to Humbert and embraced him. Then it was learned that the boy in khaki, Private Rene Humbert of the new 60th Regiment, was a brother of the French veteran and had not seen him for ten years.

The Humberts lived in Biarritz and ten years ago the mother came to this country with her daughter and 8-year-old Rene, leaving Marcel behind. None of the family had revisited France since then. Rene was 18 years old in March and at once enlisted in the new 60th Regiment to get military training. He happened to be detailed for duty at the armory, where the Liberty Land bazaar is being held. His mother and his sister, Mrs. Leon Arnaud of Brooklyn, were called by telephone and the family held a reunion last night. Marc

ELECT DR. ETTINGER CITY SCHOOL HEAD

Five Votes of Board Cast for Him as Superintendent with Two Blank.

PLEDGES REFORM IN STUDY

Thorough Instruction in English and Vocational Education Will Be His Aim, He Says.

Dr. William L. Ettinger was elected yesterday by the Board of Education as City Superintendent of Public Schools, at $10,000 a year, to succeed Dr. William H. Maxwell, who is now City Superintendent Emeritus. Before a vote was taken President Somers said that the new educational law was ambiguous as to the term of years for which Dr. Maxwell's successor would be elected, but that they would elect for six years.

Only one name, that of Dr. Ettinger, was put in nomination. Anning Prall, from Richmond, made the nominating speech. He outlined the various qualifications the new City Superintendent should have, and declared that Dr. Ettinger possessed them all.

"The next Superintendent of Schools," he said, "is pro-American and a genuine patriot. He will bring with him into this high office a brand of Americanism that will not be misunderstood at any time and will meet all other qualifications. It is essential that at this time we should place in the care of a man such as I have described the proper education of over 800,000 school children, future American citizens, many of them not born of American parents."

The nomination was seconded by Mr. Wilsey from the Bronx, who five years ago nominated Dr. Ettinger for Associate Superintendent; by Mr. Ryan from Queens, and Mrs. Murray from Manhattan. The vote was by ballot. Only one ballot was taken. Mr. Prall, one of the tellers, announced the result, five votes for Dr. Ettinger and two blanks. Those who voted for him were: Messrs. Prall, Wilsey, Yeska, and Ryan and Mrs. Murray. The blanks were by President Somers and Mrs. Russell. Messrs. Yeska and Prall were appointed to notify Dr. Ettinger and bring him to the meeting. There was great applause from members of the board and from the audience of Associate Superintendents, heads of departments and teachers when Dr. Ettinger entered the room. President Somers invited him to the platform and presented him to the board. He addressed them as follows:

"I am deeply sensible of the great honor and the tremendous responsibility attached to the illustrious office to which you have elected me. With feelings of prayerful humility I accept this sacred trust. Relying on your co-operation and support, I rely also on the co-operation of the executive officers of this board, and, above all, relying on the loyal support and co-operation of the members of the supervising and the teaching staff, I pledge my best efforts to the realization of the policies to be dictated by the educational needs of the children of our great city."

In his office later Dr. Ettinger said:

"I do not intend to recommend to the board any revolutionary changes or sweeping reorganizations within the public school system. Immediate attention must be given to the extension and betterment of the housing facilities available, especially for the pupils in the elementary schools. Various influences working during recent years have resulted in our present inadequate school accommodations. The relatively small increase in our pupil population since the beginning of the war and the development of a standardized type of building and equipment with the adoption of a type of reinforced concrete building may make it possible to remedy, at least in part, the present unsatisfactory situation.

"From the standpoint of administration it is of immediate importance that our attention be directed to the formulation of educational policies that will make the instruction of children in elementary grades more thorough; that will provide for the democratization of the education of older pupils in the elementary schools through the choice of differentiated academic, commercial, and industrial courses, and at the same time do away with the present hiatus that exists between the elementary schools and the high schools.

"The present war crisis has brought home to us the fact that unified national ideals must be based upon a sound elementary education, including a thorough mastery of our mother-tongue. The draft disclosed that an enormous number of young men were lacking in a knowledge of the English language and other fundamental subjects. A half-way decent English will not do.

"Moreover, the demands of war conditions have awakened all to the value of vocational education, whether it be commercial or industrial. It is not so long ago that one had to defend any change in the older bookish curriculum, but the urgent demands of the Federal Government that the schools immediately assist through their regular and special courses in training certain types of workers should impress upon us the fact that no future emergency should find us equally unprepared because of the lack of vision of those in responsible charge of our educational system.

"The thorough democratization of our schools should mean not only energized, aggressive loyalty, finding expression in the performance of patriotic service such as our pupils, teachers, and Superintendents have rendered to an unexcelled degree, but also such methods of administration as will encourage and utilize the latent ability within our professional staff and the adoption of a curriculum and methods of supervision as will enable us to meet the varied needs of the vast army of children intrusted to our care. To the extent that, although we recognize the different capacities of pupils and build in relation thereto, we train our pupils in common to revere and support the ideals dear to the hearts of our people, we are not only democratizing our schools, but making them a bulwark against which no European militarism will ever prevail."

Miss Story Wed to Lieut. Remsen.

Lieutenant Richard Remsen of Hollis, L. I., and Miss Gladys B. Story were married last Saturday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Storey, Freeport, L. I. The bride's brother, William C. Story, was recently killed in an aero flight at Memphis, Tenn.

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SOCIETY HELPS AVIATORS.

Crowds Plaza Ballroom at Concert for Fund for Athletic Outfits.

Society taxed the capacity of the ballroom at the Hotel Plaza last night at the concert and dance given under the auspices of the Woman's Naval Service of the National Aeronautic Committee, to purchase athletic outfits for aviators abroad. Many aviators from nearby camps attended.

Among the patriotic features of the evening was the playing of the national anthem by the trumpeter of the Symphony Society, Carl Heinrich, which was sung by the entire assembly. Lucien Muratore sang the Marseillaise.

The entertainers were Miss Margaret Keys, Miss Guiomar Novaes, and Sascha Jacobsen. After supper, Dorothy Smoller appeared in Spanish and Japanese dances.

Among the boxholders were Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, Mrs. John H. Flagler, Mrs. Charles A. Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Melvin A. Bronson, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, Mrs. Charles H. Pope, and the Aero Club.

OUST POLICE STATISTICIAN.

Conscientious Objector Refused to Resign, So Job Was Abolished.

Police Commissioner Enright abolished the position of Statistician in the Police Department yesterday after the incumbent, Edward T. Frankel, who said he was a conscientious objector to military service, had refused to resign. Frankel recently addressed a letter to his draft board in which he said that if called to the colors he would refuse "to undergo military training," and would also refuse to obey military orders.

In his letter to the board Frankel said he considered war "inhuman, irrational, entirely unsatisfactory, utterly unideal-istic, and hopelessly impractical." He said he could not kill a human being, and that under no circumstances could he fight "under compulsion."

The letter was sent to Commissioner Enright by the draft board. Frankel admitted writing the letter, and the Commissioner asked him to resign from the department, which he refused to do. The Commissioner thereupon abolished the job. Frankel, the Commissioner said yesterday, had also declined to subscribe to the Liberty Loan. Frankel was a civil service man, and the only way to dispense with his services, in the circumstances, was to abolish the position of Statistician.

AUSTRALIAN TROOPS COMING.

Will Arrive Here Today on Way to Battle Line in France.

The contingent of Australian infantry and engineers who are on their way to the battle line in France will reach the city at 10 o'clock this morning, after a trip lasting forty-five days. They will be received by representatives of the Liberty Loan Committee, and under escort of military detachments will march up Broadway to City Hall, where they will be reviewed by Mayor Hylan.

Among the visitors are men who saw service at Gallipoli, while some of them have fought along the British front in Flanders. The group has its share of decorations conferred for conspicuous bravery. They are returning from home, whither they were invalided after being wounded on European battlefields. With the party are some of Australia's freshly trained recruits.

KAISER'S HEAD ON NICKELS.

Police Search for Distributers of Altered Coins in Hoboken.

"Buffalo nickels" with the Indian's head altered by an expert engraver to a representation of the Kaiser are being circulated in Hoboken and Chief of Police Hayes has detailed detectives and the Department of Justice has been asked to act to apprehend the distributers.

A spiked helmet was put on the Indian's head, an ear, and an upturned mustache supplied, as well as a close-fitting uniform. The distributers gave them to newsboys for papers. One newsboy noticed the alteration on a coin handed him yesterday by a well-dressed man of medium height and about 35 years old, but when he called a policeman the man escaped in a passing automobile.

Miss Davis to Wed Lieut. Percy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—An engagement announced today is that of Miss Hallie Elkins Davis, daughter of John T. Davis of West Virginia, and a granddaughter of the late Senator Henry Gassaway Davis of that State, to Lieutenant George A. Percy, U. S. M. C., now in camp at Quantico, Va. Miss Davis, who made her début in December, is the niece of Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins of this city. The wedding is expected to take place in this city.

Lieutenant Percy is a son of Dr. and Mrs. D. T. Percy of Arlington, Mass., and was a member of this year's class at Harvard.

Strong-Hilton Wedding Saturday.

The wedding of Miss Lucy Hilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hilton of the Moorings, Nyack, N. Y., and Savannah, Ga., and Lieutenant John S. Templeton Strong, eldest son of George T. Strong of Lausanne, Switzerland, whose engagement has just been announced, will take place on Saturday, at noon, in Trinity Church, this city. Lieutenant Strong is with the 314th Field Artillery, R. C., and is stationed at Camp Lee, Va.

Betrothed to Rodney Chase, Aviator.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellwood Hendrick of 139 East Fortieth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grace Hendrick, to Rodney Chase, son of the late Henry F. Chase of Waterbury, Conn. Miss Hendrick was among the débutantes of the Winter, and is a member of the Junior League. She is at Bryn Mawr College. Mr. Chase was a member of the class of 1920 at Yale, but is now attached to the naval aviation service. No date has been set for the wedding.

Newport Casino Opens for Season.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 1.—The Casino, its tennis department, and the Casino Club opened for the season today. First to register was the family of Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow.

Mrs. George B. Satterlee of New York has rented for the Summer a cottage in Ayrault Street.

Mrs. T. Shaw Safe and son have taken possession of their cottage on the Cliffs.

Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, President of the Newport Chapter of the American Red Cross, has arrived at the Pine Lodge from Providence.

Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss comes from New York tomorrow to arrange for the opening of Hammersmith Farm.

Mrs. Leroy King of New York is here arranging to open her cottage.

Governor to Attend Concert for Loan

Governor Whitman and Mrs. Whitman will be the guests of honor tonight at the Liberty Loan concert and dance of the Sunset Club, which will be held in the roof garden of the McAlpin Hotel. Percy Hemus and thirty members of the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station chorel will head the list of features arranged by Mrs. C. A. H. Rugg, President of the Sunset Club, which consists of women over 60. Many officers and men of the army and navy will attend.

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MAJOR BEDBROOK DIES IN HOSPITAL

Deputy Director of British Ministry of Munitions a Victim of Appendicitis.

ENGINEER IN ADMIRALTY

His Military Funeral to be Attended by Representatives of the British War Missions.

Major Ernest A. St. George Bedbrook, British Army, and deputy Director of the British Ministry of Munitions in the United States, died from an attack of appendicitis at a private hospital in this city yesterday. A military funeral, which will be attended by representatives of the British War Missions in this city, will be held on Friday at the Campbell Funeral Church, and a burial service in Evergreen Cemetery.

Major Bedbrook was born at Catham, England, on April 23, 1879, and was educated at St. George's College, Wimbledon, as a civil engineer. After graduating, he joined the Engineering Department of the British Admiralty. Later he became a member of the London County Council, and one of the Consulting Engineers for India.

At the beginning of the war Major Bedbrook was the Continental representative of the Midvale Steel Company of London. In May, 1915, he obtained a commission as Second Lieutenant in the South Wales Borderers, and four months later was transferred to the Woolwich Arsenal, near London. A few weeks afterward, he was sent to this country as Assistant Inspector for the British Ministry of Munitions in Philadelphia. Major Bedbrook was transferred to New York and was made Deputy Director in November, 1917. He had been living at 22 East Thirty-first Street.

THINK WHITMAN WANTS TO RUN FOR PRESIDENT

Those at Hotel Astor Meeting So Interpret His Thanks for Mrs. McConnell's Suggestion.

Governor Whitman, it became known yesterday, approved on Tuesday night of the suggestion that he become a candidate for Governor this Fall and for the Presidency in 1920. At least those who heard the Governor speak at a meeting of the Mozart Society at the Hotel Astor that night placed that construction on what he said.

It was a Liberty bond meeting and "Whitman Night." Mrs. Noble McConnell, President of the society, introduced the Governor, who made a plea for Liberty bond subscriptions. She proposed three cheers for "the Governor of the State of New York," and they were given heartily.

"Not content with having him for our present Governor," added Mrs. McConnell, "we want him for our next Governor and for our next President."

In his speech the Governor thanked Mrs. McConnell and assured her and her family that the Whitman family agreed with her." The Governor would not discuss his remark later.

NATHAN STRAUS HIT BY AUTO

Struck While Crossing Street, but Is Not Seriously Injured.

Nathan Straus was knocked down by an automobile yesterday omrning while crossing Fifty-fourth Street at Fifth Avenue. The automobile was being operated by the owner, Manuel Rosenzweig, 554 Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn.

When assisted to arise by Patrick K. McGowan, traffic patrolman, stationed at the corner, Mr. Straus said he was not hurt seriously. He declined to make a complaint against the owner of the automobile. He was taken to his home at 27 West Seventy-second Street in a friend's automobile and expects to be at his office in a few days.

Henry Clay Underhill.

Henry Clay Underhill, a lawyer and partner of Mayor Hylan before he became a Magistrate, died at his home, 1,087 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday. Mr. Underhill had practiced law at 1,367 Broadway, Brooklyn, for more than twenty years. He was also well known as a writer of textbooks and treatises on law. He was born in this city in 1860 and was a graduate of the New York Law School.

Obituary Notes.

PETER A. ACKERMAN, 85 years old, for many years with the Ansonia Clock Company, died at his home, 520 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday.

NATHAN T. APGAR, a retired farmer of Caifon, N. J., is dead at the home of Lewis Taylor, near Pittstown, N. J. He was 86 years old.

GEORGE PERKINS, a florist in East Orange, N. J., died at his home, 79 Sanford Street, on Tuesday. He was born in Ireland fifty-eight years ago.

Mrs. AUGUSTA JANE BALLARD, 99 years old, died at the home of her son, Leonard Ballard, 34 Ellis Place, Ossining, N. Y., yesterday. She was a descendant of an old New York family and was born at Carmel, N. Y.

CHARLES WAHLERS, 43 years old, a Brooklyn grocer, died at his home, 440 De Kalb Avenue, on Monday, of pneumonia.

GEORGE E. THOMAS, former Treasurer of Bunker Hill Lodge No. 136, I. O. O. F., and a member of the Excelsior Encampment of Odd Fellows, died on Tuesday at his home, 15 Pilling Street, Brooklyn, aged 64 years.

Mrs. CATHERINE ROBERTS, one of the oldest residents of Yonkers, N. Y., died at her home in that place yesterday. She was born in Wales, Great Britain, eighty-four years ago.

Mrs. MARY F. MORRISSEY, wife of William J. Morrissey, died of heart disease at her home in Cedarhurst, L. I., on Tuesday. She was 49 years old and had been a resident of Cedarhurst for twenty-five years.

Dr. PAUL N. LITCHFIELD, a member of the New Jersey Assembly, died at his home in Camden, N. J., of pneumonia yesterday. He was born in Jersey City and was a graduate of the Jefferson Medical School, Philadelphia.

CHARLES T. WILLIAMS, a civil war veteran and for sixteen years Superintendent of the Summer Avenue Public Bath, Newark, N. J., died at the home of his son, Ray F. Williams, 184 Ellis Avenue, Irvington, N. J., on Tuesday, in his seventy-sixth year.

THEODORE MEDLER, a drummer in a New Jersey regiment during the civil war, died at his home, 54 Campbell Avenue, Caldwell, N. J., yesterday. After the civil war he enlisted in the navy and served in the Eastern Squadron for four years.

DANIEL E. CLEARY, 78 years old, a real estate man in Jersey City and head of a grocery company in that place, died of heart disease in the Carteret Club, Jersey City, last night. He lived at 850 Montgomery Street, Jersey City.

C. A. FRANCIS, for twenty-five years Superintendent of the Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company at South Bend, Ind., and at the time of his death with the Packard Motor Car Company of Detroit, Mich., is dead at his home in that place. He was a pioneer designer of automobile bodies.

Mrs. MATILDA M. BENNETT, a former resident of Canarsie and wife of Joseph A. Bennett, a retired Lieutenant of the Brooklyn Fire Department, died at her home in Stanhope, N. J., on Sunday. She was 77 years old, and was one of the founders of St. Alban's Protestant Episcopal Church.

HORACE WHITE, a member of one of the oldest families in Maryland and general manager of the Hennis Distilling Company, died at his home at Garrison Forest, Md., on Monday. He was descended from General John Edgar Howard, who was Governor of Maryland in 1788.

WALTER L. TREAT, President and Treasurer of Hull, Grippen & Co., builders' hardware, and contractors' supplies, 906 Third Avenue, is dead at his home, 532 Lefferts Avenue, Richmond Hill. He was born at Orange, N. Y., fifty-five years ago. One of his children, Sanford Treat, is a Lieutenant in the national army, stationed at Camp Dix.

WILLIAM P. HARVEY, a retired merchant of Baltimore, died there yesterday in his eightieth year. Mr. Harvey was identified as Director with many financial institutions. In 1877 he established the firm of William P. Harvey & Co. of Chicago, which operated many grain elevators throughout the West.

Married.

GRAUER—DANZIGER.—On April 30, at Delmonico's, by the Rev. Dr. B. A. Tintner, Stella E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Danziger, to Max J. Grauer, son of Mrs. Clara Winderman.

JOHNSON—RAYNOLDS.—On Thursday, Jan. 3, 1918, in the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, by the Rev. George C. Houghton, D. D., Madeleine Raynolds of Boise, Idaho, to Sergeant Kendrick Johnson, Q. M. C., U. S. A.

MELVILLE—BIGELOW.—April 30, in St. George's Church, by the Right Rev. Dr. Darlington and Rev. Dr. Reiland, Dorothy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Emerson Bigelow, to Ward Melville, Lieutenant Q. M. C., N. A.

RAYMOND — REEVES. — On Wednesday, April 24, 1918, at Lawrenceville, N. J., by Friends ceremony, Marguerite Reeves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew C. Reeves, to John W. Raymond, Jr.

Died.

ALLEN. — Lloyd Seward, cadet at Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, suddenly, in the service of his country, May 1, son of Cornelia Seward and Frederick Inness Allen, aged 29 years, of 55 East 65th St. Services at Auburn, N. Y.

AHRENS.—Sarah Bodine, wife of Henry Ahrens, April 29, 1918. Funeral services at residence, 201 East 57th St., May 2, 1918, 2:30 P. M.

ARMENT.—On Wednesday, May 1, 1918, Ellen Powers, widow of Moses E. Arment and mother of Mrs. John J. Dietz, Mrs. Charles Lehre, Francis S., and Marie Arment, in her 63d year. Funeral from her late residence, 448 40th St., Brooklyn, Saturday, May 4, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to St. Michael's R. C. Church, 42d St. and 4th Av.

BABCOCK.—Samuel D., in Paris, France, on April 14, 1918, while in the service of the American Red Cross. A memorial service will be held at St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Sunday, May 5, at 2:30 P. M.

BAILEY.—Lewis Newton, Master Engineer of Headquarters Company, 4th Engineers, U. S. A., aged 33 years, of pneumonia, at Camp Merritt, April 30, 1918. Berkeley and San Diego (Cal.) and Spokane (Wash.) papers please copy.

BAISLEY.—On Tuesday, April 30, of pneumonia, Antoinette C. Baisley, widow of the late James Baisley and mother of Hortense Baisley Knox. Funeral services at her late residence, 411 West 114th St., Thursday, May 2, at 11 A. M.

BALDWIN.—At Summit, N. J., April 29, 1918, Corinna S., wife of Albert D. Baldwin and daughter of the late E. Delafield Smith. Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, Shrewsbury, N. J., on Friday, May 3, at 8 P. M.

BEBARFALD.—Abraham S. Bebarfald, 79 West 127th St., Tuesday, April 30, 1918. Funeral private.

BEASLEY.—At his residence at Cheltenham, England, on the afternoon of Sunday, April 28, Robert St. John Beasley, beloved husband of Rebecca Aborn Beasley.

BEDBROOK.—Suddenly, on May 1, Major Ernest A. St. George Bedbrook. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Friday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock.

BERRIAN.—Suddenly, at Fordham, New York City, on May 1, Susan A., wife of Charles A. Berrian. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BEYER.—At Pelham Manor, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 1, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Beyer. Funeral private.

BLANDY.—On Monday, April 29, 1918, at his residence, 143 West 121st St., Charles, beloved husband of Lilla M. Blandy. Funeral services at St. Andrew's Church, 127th St. and 5th Av., Thursday, May 2, 10 A. M. Interment private.

CLARKSON.—At Long Branch, N. J., after a short illness, Thomas, son of the late Thomas and Ellen Clarkson. Notice of funeral. Funeral services will be held at Woodbridge, N. J., on Friday, May 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.

COLE.—On Wednesday, May 1, 1918, Caroline Westervelt, widow of the late Benjamin Wood Cole, in her 83d year. At the residence of her son-in-law, John W. Bancroft, 38 France St., Norwalk, Conn., on Saturday, May 4, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be at South Norwalk station on the arrival of 12:03 train from New York.

CRAGIN.—Went home Tuesday, April 30, Lucy S., wife of the late Charles A. Cragin and mother of Emma F. Cragin, at her residence, 29 East 38th St. Funeral service at the Chapel of the Central Presbyterian Church, corner of Madison Av. and 57th St., on Friday morning, May 3, at 10 o'clock.

CRUMP.—William Henry Crump, beloved son of Virginia Ahles and John Schissele Crump, suddenly, April 30, in his third year. Funeral private.

DAMRAU.—Herman, Jr., son of Herman and Minnie Damrau, April 30. Funeral service May 2, 8 P. M., 25 Manhattan Av. Funeral May 3, 1:30 P. M.

DE WOLFF.—Tuesday night, April 30, Nicolaj, at the age of 81. Funeral service at 8 o'clock Friday evening at residence, 167 Boulevard, Summit, N. J. D., L. & W. train leaves New York 6:30 P. M.

DONAHUE.—On Wednesday, May 1, at his residence, 182 East 71st St., Patrick Donahue, aged 86 years, devoted husband of the late Katherine F. Donahue. Funeral Friday from St. Vincent Ferrer's temporary church, 67th St., near Lexington Av., at 10 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

DUDGEON. — On April 30, 1918, Caroline Brown, wife of the late Richard Howard Dudgeon of New York City. Funeral services at her late residence, 249 North Mountain Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., Thursday, May 2, at 1 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

ELDRIDGE.—In Boston, April 30, 1918, John S. Eldridge. Services at his late residence, 28 West Cedar St., Boston, on Friday, May 3, at 12 o'clock.

ELWELL.—Helen, May 1, 1918, daughter of J. S. and Jennie Elwell. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 28 Liberty St., Ridgewood, N. J., Saturday, May 4, at 3 P. M.

FLACK.—At Albuquerque, N. M., Sunday, April 28, Marcus Powell Flack, son of Frances P. Flack and brother of A. W. J. Flack. Interment at Cornwall, Canada.

HAITHWAITE. — On Wednesday, April 1, 1918, Blanche Ethel Haithwaite, beloved wife of Albert Haithwaite of 94 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HEADDEN. — On Tuesday, April 30, 1918, George Headden, husband of Jennie B. Headden, (nee Robinson.) Relatives and friends, also Highland Lodge, No. 80, F. and A. M., and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Division No. 53, are invited to attend the funeral service from his late residence, 126 Tuers Av., Jersey City, on Thursday, May 2, at 8 P. M. Interment Rahway, N. J.

HIGLEY.—At East Orange, N. J., May 1, 1918, Professor Homer R. Higley, at Stephens Institute, age 54 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 161 North 18th St., Friday, May 3, at 3 P. M.

HOPEWELL.—At Pasadena, Cal., April 25, Frank Hopewell. Burial from his home, 260 Waverley Av., Newton, Mass., at 1 P. M. Friday, May 3. Interment at Mt. Auburn, Mass.

HUNTER.—Susan, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her late residence, 561 West 186th St., Thursday, 8 P. M. Interment private.

JACOBY.—William F., at his residence, 160 Wadsworth Av., in his 50th year. Notice of services later.

KNOX.—Suddenly, at Marshfield, Wis., in the 73d year of her age, Elizabeth Compton Swan Hartwell, daughter of the late Caroline Nesbit and Samuel Swan Hartwell and widow of the late James Suydam Knox. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edmund C. Stout, 66 Ralston Av., South Orange, N. J., at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Chicago papers please copy.

LAWLER.—On Wednesday, May 1, Matthew M., husband of the late Blanche R. Lawler. Funeral from his late residence, 21 Clarkson Av., Brooklyn, Friday, May 3, 2 P. M. Services at Holy Cross Church, Rogers and Church Avs., 2:30 P. M.

LENT.—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 28, Ruth Zubrod, beloved wife of John De Witt Lent.

LINDSAY. — At Stapleton, Blandford, England, Sunday, April 28, Martha Cameron, wife of Ronald Lindsay, and daughter of James Donald and Elizabeth Sherman Cameron.

MAAK.—On April 30, 1918, Otto Maak, aged 68, beloved husband of Joanette Braig. Funeral service at his late residence, 95 Brandt Place, corner University Av., Bronx, Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery.

MAXIM.—Alice. Services later at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th-67th Sts., (Frank E. Campbell's.)

MILLER.—At Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., entered into rest on Tuesday, April 30, 1918, John Miller, aged 84 years. Funeral at St. Paul's Church, Newburgh, N. Y., on Friday at 2 P. M. Interment at St. George's Cemetery.

NESBLE.—On Tuesday, April 30, 1918, Anna C. Meitler, widow of the late Charles A. Nessle, in her 86th year. Services at the residence, 607 East 4th St., Brooklyn, Thursday at 8 P. M.

OSBORNE.—Frank Nathaway, beloved husband of Margaret J. Kennedy, on Tuesday, April 30, 1918. Funeral services at W. J. Matthews's funeral parlor, 240 West 51st St., Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Sunday, May 5, at Kensico Cemetery.

QUINBY.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 30, Stanley Farrand Quinby. Services will be held at the home of his brother, 903 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 2d, at 8:30 P. M.

REHILL.—At White Plains, N. Y., April 30, 1918, Catherine E., wife of John T. Rehill, aged 57 years and 3 months. Mass of requiem Friday, 9:30 A. M., at the Church of the Evangelist, White Plains. Interment Mt. Calvary Cemetery, White Plains.

Died.

RICCIARDI.—Jane Sedgwick, on April 28, in Naples, Italy, widow of the late Michele Ricciardi of Naples and daughter of the late Henry Dwight Sedgwick of Stockbridge, Mass.

SAPHIR. — Louis, on Wednesday, May 1, 1918, at his home, in his 64th year, beloved husband of Bessie and devoted father of Yetta, Dr. Joseph F., Rebecca, Augusta, Samuel, Sidney, and Rose. Funeral from his late residence, 118 First St., Friday, May 3, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

TREAT.—Walter L., at 532 Lefferts Av., Richmond Hill, N. Y., aged 55. Services at his late home, 532 Leffefts Av., Richmond Hill, N. Y., Friday evening, May 3, at 8 o'clock. Funeral at Orange, Conn., Saturday, May 4, at 2:30 P. M.

VENABLE.—Entered into rest at the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., Joseph Evans Venable, U. S. N., beloved husband of Lillian Venable, and father of Lieutenant Reginald F. H. Venable, U. S. N. Funeral service at the Naval Hospital, 2 P. M., Friday, May 3. Interment National Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

VIETOR.—At Ridgewood, N. J., Tuesday morning, April 30, Emily B. Vietor, widow of Charles H. Vietor and daughter of Samuel J. and Rebecca S. Boyd, in her 81st year. Funeral private. Interment in Greenwood. Philadelphia papers please copy.

WEILL.—Nathan Weill, on May 1, after a long illness, beloved husband of Jeanette, father of Jacob, Flora Hammel, Pauline Bigard, Cecilia Schiff, Sadie Landaberg, at his late residence, 55 East 95th St. Funeral notice later.

ALWEILL—Catherine, April 29. Funeral, 334 West 42d St., today, 10 A. M.

BANGE.—Mary C., 208 East 34th St., April 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BARRETT.—Patrick, April 28. Funeral 131st St. and Amsterdam Av.

BOLAND.—Elizabeth, 2,439 Jerome Av., Bronx, April 28.

BROWER.—Peter H., 584 Eagle Av., Bronx, April 29, aged 77.

BROWN.—William J., April 30. Funeral, 620 6th Av.

BURKE.—Margaret, 556 West 186th St., April 28.

CAHILL.—James, 352 Webster Av., Bronx, April 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CALAHAN.—John, 128 Hudson St., April 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CASEY.—Catherine, 582 West 50th St., April 29, aged 77. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

DALY.—John J., 84 Westchester Sq., Bronx, April 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DUGAN.—Genevieve, April 29, aged 17. Funeral 310 Willis Av.

DUNN.—Mary, 35 Columbus Av., April 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

ENNIS.—John J., 315 East 91st St., April 30. Funeral tomorrow.

FOLEY.—Edward, 1,413 Avenue A, April 28. FULLERTON.—Mary, 204 West 148th St., April 29.

GARLAND.—Hannah, 2,003 Haviland Av., Bronx, April 28.

GELLER.—Katie, April 28, aged 74. Funeral 2,003 7th Av.

GORMAN.—James J., 1,929 3d Av., April 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HAYES.—Richard H., 1,301 3d Av., April 28.

IRVING.—Catherine, 910 6th Av., April 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

JONES.—Catherine, April 28. Funeral 834 West 42d St.

KELLEY.—Charles L., 1,990 Clinton Av., April 30. Funeral private.

KIDD.—Mary E., 48 Manhattan St., April 29.

LAIER.—Charles, 416 East 82d St., April 28, aged 65.

LATTER.—Sarah, 827 Melrose Av., Bronx, April 28.

LEVY.—Moses, April 29. Funeral 228 Lenox Av.

McGOWAN.—Thomas W., 114 East 90th St., April 28, aged 72.

McKENNA.—Thomas, 302 Morris Av., Bronx, April 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MAJORY.—Anna L., Riverdale, April 29. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

MITCHELL.—John, April 28. Funeral 161 8th Av.

MURRAY.—Margaret, 528 East 88th St., April 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MUKTAGH.—Frank, April 28. Funeral 726 3d Av.

O'BRIEN.—Denis O., April 29, aged 63. Funeral, 1,879 Amsterdam Av.

POST.—Marion K., 462 East 144th St., April 29.

REGAN.—Thomas, 423 East 52d St., April 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

RILEY.—Samuel G., 765 East 151st St., April 29, aged 56.

RUPPERT.—Daniel, April 30. Funeral 160 East 126th St., tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SCHAFFER.—Harry, 1,522 St. Lawrence Av., April 29, aged 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCOTT.—George W., 521A East 85th St., April 29, aged 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SNYDER.—Emma, April 28. Funeral Courtlandt Av. and 154th St.

SOLKEY.—Gus W., 605 West 178th St., April 30. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

SULLIVAN. — Dennis, April 29. Funeral 129th St. and Madison Av., to-day 9:30 A. M.

THOMPSON. — Sarah, 214 Alexander Av., Bronx, April 29.

TIERNEY.—Martin, April 28. Funeral 263 West 118th St.

TIMMINS.—Mary, April 30. Funeral 33 Cannon St., to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

TONRY.—Margaret M., 15 East 198th St., April 29.

WALLACE.—Edward, 186 9th Av., April 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WALSH.—Edward, 186 9th Av., April 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WALSH.—John, 859 West 29th St., April 30, aged 57.

WITTNEBEST.—Libby, 313 East 84th St., April 29, aged 48. Funeral today.

Brooklyn.

ACKERMAN.—Peter A., 520 Ocean Av., April 29.

AGLITAS.—Otto, 341 Euclid Av., April 29, aged 48. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ATWOOD.—Adelbert D., 980 De Kalb Av., April 28.

AUSTIN.—Mary, 946 St. Mark's Av., April 28, aged 72.

BARBER.—Ann E., April 28. Funeral 86 Lefferts Place.

BENDER.—Emil, 599 Ridgewood Av., April 28.

BENNETT.—Matilda M., 1,067 East 98d St., April 28, aged 77.

BLATCHFORD.—Catherine A., 341 Lafayette Av., April 28.

BLENDERMANN.—Louis, 674 Hancock St., April 30. Funeral private.

BLOCH.—Rudolph, 480 Van Buren St., April 29.

DALY.—Thomas, 12 North Oxford St., April 28, aged 75.

DAUSCH.—John W., 68 Granite St., April 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DEMPSEY.—William A., 240 Richmond St., April 29.

DIACK.—Alexander D., 790 Greene Av., April 28, aged 74.

DONEHER.—Matthew, 198 Rutledge St., April 28, aged 38.

DRISCOLL.—Mary A., 180 Garfield Place, April 30. Funeral private.

EBERHARD.—Anna, 472 5th St., April 28.

FEE.—Emma J., 448 East 26th St., April 28.

FERGUSON.—Jeannette, 66 Orange St., April 29.

FOSTER.—James, 43 Sands St., April 28.

HELETAS.—Otto L., 341 Euclid Av., April 29, aged 43.

HELFFT.—Gretchen A., 519 Chauncey St., April 28.

HOHNER.—John F., 690 Onderdonk Av., April 28, aged 37.

HORWITZ.—Addie, 331 Hamburg Av., April 28, aged 52. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

JOHN.—Henrietta E., 302 St. Nicholas Av., April 29. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

KATZENBERGER.—Lorenz, 30 Stewart St., April 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KELLEHER.—Dennis, 440 Prospect Place, April 28.

KINSEY.—Wilhelmine, 58 Foxhall, St., April 30, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

KUNZMAN.—Emma K., 2,150 Beverly Road, April 30. Funeral service today.

LANE.—Eileen, 305 Prospect Place, April 29.

LEAHY.—James, 141 Jackson St., April 28.

LEARY.—Etta, 292 Ryerson St., April 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

LIEBRICH.—Charles, 582 Grand View Av., April 30, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

McCANN.—Charles, 96 Pioneer St., April 28, aged 58.

McCARTHY.—Ellen M., 1,456 Bushwick Av., April 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McPADDEN.—Peter, 255 Court St., April 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MARTIN.—Elizabeth, 307 Stockholm St., April 28, aged 58. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MAY.—John, Kings County Hospital, April 28, aged 78.

MULLEDY.—John F., 794 President St., April 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'NEILL.—Catherine T., 316 12th St., April 29. Funeral today.

O'ROURKE.—Michael, 967 Dean St., April 29. Funeral today, 9

SUPERBAS' BATS DROOP SADLY BEFORE THE WIZARD'S TWISTS OF RAGAN, THE BRAVE

PAT RAGAN FORCES SUPERBAS TO BOW

Toys with Brooklyn Batsmen for Eight Innings and Braves Win, 4 to 2.

ERRORS COSTLY TO ROBINS

Both Hickman and Johnston Drop Easy Flies, Which Pave the Way for Boston Runs.

It has ever been the history of baseball in Brooklyn that those players who in due course of time have been graduated to another major league club have taken a keen delight in pummeling the team mates of their earlier days on the diamond. The rule was in no wise violated yesterday when there came forth to dominate the Dodger batsmen none other than Pat Ragan of the Braves. This twirler, who some three or four years ago used to wear a Brooklyn uniform, toyed with the Robins yesterday, and the Braves therefore pushed the Brooklyn men back into solitary confinement in the cellar position of the National League with the score 4 to 2.

How complete was Ragan's mastery of the situation is shown by the fact that for eight innings Brooklyn had to be content with a miserly allotment of two hits, and only one of those was a real wallop. Johnston beat out a bunt along the third base line in the fourth inning, and later Krueger tapped a single in the same direction.

Usually when Brooklyn loses the fault is glaring and not to be overlooked. In the contest against the Braves Johnston and Hickman helped pave the way for the defeat with errors that even the most ardent disciple of Brooklyn baseball will find excusable.

The difficulties for the Robins started in the fifth inning when Hickman made a muff of Konetchy's fly. Subsequent proceedings resulted in Konetchy crossing the plate with the first run for the Braves. Not to be outdone by Hickman, Johnston emulated the example of his team mate in the next inning with such success that he, too, let a fly slip through his hands and Kelly scored. Herzog had previously crossed the platter in this inning, so that Brooklyn was well on the way to defeat. When the Braves added another run in their half of the ninth on a pair of hits the damage was complete.

With one of those belated rallies Brooklyn tried hard to overhaul the Braves in the last of the ninth and did succeed to the extent of getting two runs on three sizzling singles, but the rally was nipped off by the men from the Hub before it became dangerous.

Brooklyn nominated Rube Marquard to hold the Stallings men in check and he did very well indeed. Had it not been for the blunders made Rube might have been credited with a victory instead of a defeat. For some strange reason it seems that Brooklyn saves up its errors to make use of them when Marquard is pitching.

The first Boston run came in the fifth just when a shower was threatening to engulf Ebbet Field. Hickman dropped Konetchy's fly and Smith sacrificed and was safe when Marquard made a bad throw to first. Rehg sacrificed, and on Rawlings's sacrifice fly to left Konetchy scored.

In the next inning Herzog beat out a bunt and Kelly was passed. Konetchy fanned, but Smith singled to left, scoring Herzog, and Kelly went to third and Smith to second on the throw in. Johnston at this moment dropped Rehg's fly and Kelly scored. The last run for the Braves was scored off Griner, who went in after Krueger had batted for Marquard in the eighth. Henry singled to left and Ragan sacrificed. Thereupon Massey singled to centre, scoring Henry.

Brooklyn's rally was started by Daubert after O'Mara had flied out. The Dodger Captain singled to left. Johnston forced him at second and then Kelly dropped Hickman's drive to centre, Johnston going to third. Schmandt singled to left, scoring Johnston. Hickman taking second. O'Rourke singled to centre, scoring Hickman.

The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Massey,lf	5	0	1	2	0	Olson,ss	4	0	0	4	3
Herzog,2b	5	1	1	2	4	O'Mara,3b	4	0	0	0	4
Kelly,cf	3	1	2	1	0	Daubert,1b	3	0	1	10	1
Konetchy,1b	4	1	1	14	0	Johnston,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Smith,3b	4	0	3	0	2	Hickman,rf	3	1	0	2	0
Rehg,rf	3	0	0	2	0	Schmandt,2b	4	0	1	2	0
Rawlings,ss	3	0	0	1	4	O'Rourke,cf	4	0	1	1	2
Henry,c	2	1	1	5	0	M. Wheat,c	4	0	0	6	2
Ragan,p	3	0	1	0	3	Marquard,p	1	0	0	1	3
						Griner,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	9	27	13	aKrueger	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	32	2	5	27	15

a Batted for Marquard in eighth inning.

Errors—Kelly, Johnston, Hickman.

Boston	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

Two-base hit—Smith. Sacrifice hits—Rehg, Ragan. Sacrifice fly—Rawlings. Double play—Konetchy, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 6. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ragan, 3; Marquard, 3. Hits—Off Marquard, 7 in 8 innings; Griner, 2 in 1. Struck out—By Ragan, 5; Marquard, 6. Winning Pitcher—Ragan. Losing pitcher—Marquard.

EASY FOR EVANDER CHILDS.

Piles Up Score of 12 to 2 Against Morris High School Nine.

Evander Childs High School's baseball representatives made a walkaway of their game yesterday with the Morris High School team on the Catholic Protectory grounds at Van Nest, winning by the one-sided score of 12 to 2.

Baseball Today, 3:45 P. M. N. Y. Yankees vs. Philadelphia. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

Phones: N. Y. Melrose 2282 " 2283 — Brooklyn Bedford 9600 " 9601 " 10350

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BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York, (Rain.)
Washington, 5; Boston, 0.
Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 5.
St. Louis, 3; Detroit, 2. (Ten innings.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia, (Wet grounds.)
Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 2.
St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 1.
Chicago, 5; Pittsburgh, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	11	3	.786
Cleveland	7	4	.636
Chicago	5	3	.625
New York	6	7	.462
Washington	5	7	.417
St. Louis	4	6	.400
Detroit	2	5	.286
Philadelphia	3	8	.273

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	11	1	.917
Chicago	7	3	.700
Philadelphia	8	4	.667
Cincinnati	7	6	.538
Pittsburgh	4	5	.444
St. Louis	4	8	.333
Boston	3	9	.250
Brooklyn	2	10	.167

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York. (Game starts at 3:45.)
Washington at Boston.
Chicago at Detroit.
Cleveland at St Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn. (Game starts at 3:30.)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

HORNSBY'S HITS ARE TIMELY

Cardinal Shortstop's Bat Big Factor in Defeating Reds.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—The hitting of Hornsby was the deciding factor in St. Louis' ten-inning victory over Cincinnati today. Hornsby scored Baird with a double in the fourth inning, and in the tenth he led off with a three-bagger and scored on Cruise's sacrifice fly.

It was Liberty Loan Day and the players of the Cincinnati team subscribed $12,850, Manager Mathewson leading the list with the purchase of $10,000 worth of bonds. Several thousand dollars' worth were sold to spectators by a committee of ladies.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Smith,cf	4	0	0	3	1	Groh,3b	5	0	1	0	2
Niehoff,2b	4	0	1	3	5	L. Magee,2b	4	1	2	3	3
Baird,3b	4	1	1	0	4	Roush,cf	3	0	1	5	0
Hornsby,ss	4	1	2	2	3	Magee,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Cruise,lf	3	0	0	2	0	Griffith,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Paulette,1b	4	0	0	13	1	Chase,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Smyth,rf	2	0	0	0	0	Elk'bne,ss	3	0	2	4	4
Gonzales,c	4	0	1	7	1	Allen,c	4	0	0	7	2
May,p	4	0	0	0	1	Eller,p	4	0	2	0	1
Total	33	2	6	30	14	Total	35	1	10	30	12

Errors—Hornsby, Chase, Blackburne.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—S. Magee, Griffith, Baird, Hornsby. Three-base hit—Hornsby. Stolen base—L. Magee. Sacrifice hits—Roush, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Cruise. Double plays—L. Magee, Blackburne, and Chase; Groh, L. Magee, and Chase; Smith and Hornsby; Niehoff, Paulette, Hornsby, and Paulette. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Cincinnati, 9. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Bases on balls—Off Eller, 2; May, 2. Hit by pitcher—By May, 1. Struck out—By Eller, 5; May, 5.

WESLEYAN EARNS DECISION.

Defeats West Virginia Nine by Narrow Margin of One Run.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 1.—Wesleyan defeated the West Virginia University nine this afternoon in a pitchers' battle by a score of 4 to 3. June, the visiting twirler, had a shade the better of the argument.

The score by innings:

Wesleyan	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—4
West Virginia	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Batteries—Woodruff and Boote; June and Gregg.

YANKS WILL PLAY RED SOX SUNDAY

First Game Between Major Leagues Arranged to Take Place at Harrison Park.

The major leagues have decided to play Sunday ball at Harrison in spite of the protest of the new International League, and the American League announced yesterday that the Yankees and the Boston Red Sox would play there on Sunday at 3 o'clock. As this practically means a death blow to International League ball in Newark and Jersey City on Sundays during the coming season, the new International circuit will undoubtedly take some measures to fight the intrusion into their territory.

As the new circuit has paid up its obligations and has been granted territorial rights by the minor league organization, it is now believed that the National Commission will not block its future. It was explained, however, by a baseball official yesterday that the major leagues in bringing about baseball peace, which was slowly pushing the International League into oblivion, assumed an obligation of $100,000 in taking over the Federal League Park in Harrison, and to get something back on this large item they will play major league games there.

This plan of the National and American Leagues was formulated some time before the organization of the new International League, at a time when the old Barrow circuit had practically gone out of business. At the time that the majors decided to play at Harrison there had been no effort to form the new circuit.

A schedule will be worked out for the Sunday games, so that the dates will be evenly distributed between the Yankees, Giants, and Brooklyn club. The game on Sunday between the Yanks and Red Sox will be dropped from the schedule later in the season. Monday's game at the Polo Grounds between these clubs will be played as usual.

Dr. George J. Fisher of the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. has presented a plan to President John K. Tener of the National League to pick two teams from the National and American Leagues to go to France and play games behind the lines for the entertainment of the soldiers. Dr. Fisher will also present the scheme to President Johnson of the American League.

The plan is to have each major League club give two players to the tourists. President Tener is not in favor of the plan and it is not likely that it will be looked upon with favor by the National League Club owners.

A few hundred fans were up at the Polo Grounds yesterday, reconciled to sit through the damp, chilly afternoon and catch cold by watching the Yankees and Athletics play ball. At game time, however, it started to rain hard and the management fooled the doctors by postponing the game.

BRUINS BUNCH THEIR HITS.

Defeat Pirates in Final Encounter of Series by 5 to 3.

CHICAGO, May 1.—After three postponements on account of inclement weather, Chicago and Pittsburgh met in the final game of the series today, and Chicago won, 5 to 3.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Hollocher,ss	4	1	2	3	5	Caton,ss	5	1	1	1	2
Flack,rf	3	2	1	3	1	Molwitz,1b	5	0	1	11	0
Mann,lf	1	0	0	0	0	Carey,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Paskert,cf	3	1	1	2	0	Stengel,rf	3	0	0	0	1
Merkle,1b	4	1	2	8	1	Cutshaw,2b	4	1	2	4	3
Kilduff,2b	4	0	0	4	0	King,lf	3	1	0	2	0
Deal,3b	3	0	1	1	1	McK'nie,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Killifer,c	3	0	1	5	2	Schmidt,c	3	0	1	4	2
Vaughn,p	2	0	0	1	1	Carlson,p	2	0	0	0	1
						aFinchman	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	5	8	27	11	Jacobs,p	0	0	0	0	2
						bArcher	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	3	7	24	13

a Batted for Carlson in sixth.
b Batted for Jacobs in ninth.
Errors—Hollocher, Deal.

Chicago	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—5
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Cutshaw. Home run—Merkle. Stolen bases—Caton, Merkle. Sacrifice hits—Mann, (2.) Vaughn, Molwitz. Sacrifice fly—Schmidt. Double play—Caton, Cutshaw, and Molwitz. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 9; Chicago, 4. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 4; Carlson, 3. Hits—Off Carlson, 6 in 5 innings; Jacobs, 2 in 3; Vaughn, 7 in 8. Struck out—By Carlson, 2; Vaughn, 3; Jacobs, 1. Winning pitcher—Vaughn. Losing pitcher—Carlson.

WEST POINT NINE DEFEATS CORNELL

Ithacans Yield to Army in Hard-Fought Game by Score of 4 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 1.—The Army broke its losing streak today and trounced Al Sharpe's Cornell nine, 4 to 3, in a well-played, hard-fought game. Jones, the soldier's cold weather pitcher, twirled in fine style, and was ably supported in the pinches.

Three hits, one of them a double by Tate, the Army short stop, and two bases on balls, gave the Army its four tallies in the third. Needle, the Cornell pitcher, was taken out at this stage. Tate's timely hitting and all-round play in the field were features of the game.

Singles by Bonagard and Howard and a winged batsman contributed to Cornell's brace of runs in the third, and consecutive hitting by Howard and Whitmore in the sixth was responsible for the visitors' other run.

The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Army	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—4	7	2
Cornell	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0—3	5	3

Batteries—Jones and McCarthy; Needle, Brookmyer, and Whitmore. Umpires—Messrs. Cullum and Marshall.

FORDHAM TASTES DEFEAT.

Seton Hall Hits Oppotunely, Beating Maroon Nine 2 to 1.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., May 1.—Seton Hall triumphed over the Fordham nine here this afternoon by a score of 2 to 1. The game was fast and hard fought despite the fact that the players were forced to work in a drizzling rain for five innings. Bill Finn made his season's début on the mound for Fordham, and although he was hit freely he was effective in all but two innings and fanned thirteen men.

In the fifth inning Seton Hall scored on singles by Igoe and Fleiger, tallying the former. In the sixth, Keough singled for Fordham, stole second and came home on Colloth's single. The Brennan brothers put the finish on the game in the seventh, when R. Brennan singled and scored on J. Brennan's single.

Galligan, at first base for Fordham, had only two putouts. Inability to hit in the pinches cost Fordham several fine opportunities to score.

The score:

Seton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2	
Fordham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1	

Error—Shankey.

Two-base hits—Walters, Galligan, Halligan. Stolen bases—R. Brennan, 2; Galligan, Keough, Collett, Walters. Left on bases—Fordham, 6; Seton Hall, 13. Double play—Igoe and Walters. Struck out—By Finn, 13; Haley, 8. Bases on balls—Off Finn, 7; Haley, 1. Wild pitches—Finn, Haley. Passed ball—Scanlon. Umpire—Mr. Merrity. Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes.

CRIMSON NINE IS SHUT OUT.

Bill Durning Pitches Portland Naval Reserves to Victory, 3 to 0.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 1.—Bill Durning, former star pitcher of the Portland, Me., team of the Eastern League, now a member of the United States Naval Reserve, pitched the Portland Naval Reserve team to a 3 to 0 victory over the Harvard 'Varsity team today. Durning was credited with eighteen strikeouts. Five other former Eastern League players who are now in the naval service were in the Portland's team lineup.

The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Portland	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—3	5	0
Harvard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	2	2

Batteries—Durning and Wadlin; Pierson and Gammac.

MIDDIES LOSE ON DIAMOND.

Baseball Team Is Beaten 5 to 2 by North Carolina.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 1.—The Midshipmen were defeated by the North Carolina nine this afternoon by 5 to 2. Murray pitched a splendid game for the visitors. Bolton, who started for the Navy, was wild in the fifth and sixth innings, and this gave the visitors their chance.

The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
North Caro. State.	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0—5	5	3
Naval Academy	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0—2	4	5

Batteries—Murray and Lewis; Bolton, Gaines and Cloughley.

JOHNSON BLANKS RED SOX.

Senators Get Five Runs, While Mays Loses His First Game This Year.

BOSTON, May 1.—Walter Johnson held Boston to four scattered hits today.

The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Shotton,rf	3	1	2	1	0	Hooper,rf	4	0	3	1	0
Lavan,ss	4	0	1	2	2	Shean,2b	3	0	0	1	3
Milan,cf	4	0	0	4	0	Strunk,cf	4	0	0	3	1
Shanks,lf	4	0	1	3	0	Schang,lf	2	0	0	2	0
Judge,1b	2	1	0	9	0	McInnis,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Morgan,2b	3	1	1	1	4	Hoblitzel,1b	3	0	0	13	1
Foster,3b	4	0	1	3	2	Scott,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Ainsmith,c	4	1	1	4	3	Agnew,c	3	0	0	3	6
Johnson,p	4	1	1	0	2	Mays,p	2	0	0	1	2
Total	32	5	8	27	13	Total	29	0	4	27	17

Error—Mays.

Washington	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0—5	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

Two-base hits—Shotton, Hooper. Three-base hits—Ainsmith, Johnson. Stolen base—Shotton. Sacrifice hits—Judge, Shean. Double play—Strunk and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Boston, 7. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 3; Mays, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson, (Mays.) by Mays, (Judge.) Struck out—By Johnson, 3; Mays, 1.

CICOTTE WORSTED IN BOX.

Coveleskie Outpitches White Sox Star and Indians Win, 6 to 5.

CLEVELAND, May 1.—Cleveland won the last game of the series from Chicago, 6 to 5. Coveleskie outpitched Cicotte, but errors by Kavanagh, Roth, and Wambsgans allowed the visitors to score four of their five runs.

The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	H	P	O	A	CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	H	P	O	A
Halt,3b	4	1	1	0	2	Leibold,lf	5	0	1	3	0
Chapman,ss	4	2	2	0	4	Weaver,ss	4	0	2	1	1
Speaker,cf	3	2	3	2	0	B.Collins,2b	4	0	1	3	1
Roth,rf	3	0	2	4	0	Jackson,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Wambs'g,2b	4	0	2	3	3	Felsch,cf	4	1	0	2	0
Kav'n'gh,1b	3	0	0	12	1	Gandil,1b	4	1	2	7	0
Wood,lf	4	0	0	2	0	McMullin,3b	4	1	1	1	2
O'Neill,c	3	1	1	4	2	Schalk,c	4	1	0	8	2
Coveleskie,p	3	0	0	0	3	Cicotte,p	2	0	1	0	4
						aMurphy	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	6	11	27	15	Total	36	5	9	24	10

a Batted for Cicotte in ninth.

Errors—Chapman, Roth, Wambsgans, Kavanagh, Felsch.

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0—6	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3—5	

Two-base hits—Gandil, Roth, Chapman. Three-base hit—Speaker. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Kavanagh, Jackson, Roth. Double play—Chapman, Halt, and Wambsgans. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Chicago, 8. Bases on balls—Off Coveleskie, 2; Cicotte, 1. Struck out—By Cicotte, 5; Coveleskie, 1.

SISLER'S BLOW DECISIVE.

Drives in Run in Tenth with Two Out and Browns Beat Tigers.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—With the score tied in the tenth, two out and Tobin on second, Sisler drove the ball over Cobb's head, scoring Tobin with the run that gave St. Louis the victory over Detroit today 3 to 2.

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Tobin,cf	4	2	3	1	0	Dressen,1b	5	0	1	13	2
Maisel,3b	4	0	0	1	3	Rush,ss	5	1	1	6	3
Sisler,1b	4	1	4	18	1	Cobb,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Smith,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Veach,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Pennilt,rf	3	0	0	3	0	Heilman,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Gedeon,2b	4	0	0	3	3	Vitt,3b	4	0	0	2	5
Nunamaker,c	3	0	0	3	0	Young,2b	4	0	0	1	3
Gerber,ss	3	0	0	1	4	Stanage,c	3	0	0	2	2
Gallia,p	4	0	0	0	4	Spencer,c	1	0	1	1	0
						Erickson,p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	34	3	9	30	15	Total	36	2	6	*29	17

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Error—Young.

St. Louis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—3	
Detroit	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2	

Two-base hits—Cobb, Sisler, Spencer. Stolen bases—Sisler, Smith, Tobin, Dressen. Sacrifice hit—Maisel. Double play—Bush and Dressen. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; St. Louis, 7. Bases on balls—Off Erickson, 4; Gallia, 2. Struck out—By Erickson, 1; Gallia, 2.

MUD HORSES RULE AS PIMLICO OPENS

Sweeney's Hauberk Finishes Far in Front of Field in Rennert Handicap.

PIMLICO, Md., May 1.—In spite of discouraging weather the race meet of the Maryland Jockey Club opened here today with every prospect of turning out, as heralded, the best race meet ever held in the State of Maryland. Though the real topnotchers, such as Omar Khayyam and Hourless, are held in reserve for the more important events scheduled for later in the meeting, there was sufficient class on the card for the Rennert Handicap at a mile, which carried the largest purse of the day.

Cross-country men are in their element at this track, and today was no exception, for the inaugural steeplechase brought out a firstclass field of jumpers, and in actual interest the race was more worthy of the headline position than was the Rennert Handicap. Four of the eight jumpers were fighting it out at the finish with only two lengths separating them. It was a ding-dong finish for first place, with Willie Allen keeping Ral Parr's Warlock up to the mark, so that in the closing strides he was able to maintain a head advantage over Mrs. Grant Hugh Browne's Fair Mac. Canada accounted for the third position, J. K. L. Ross's Sixty-Four finishing a length and a half behind Fair Mac and a neck in front of E. B. McLean's Pandean, which might have taken a more forward place but for going very wide at the last jump.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For 3-year-olds, selling, purse $700, six furlongs. Col. Valentine, 108 pounds, (Mergler,) $7.80, $3.60, and $3. won; Grey Eagle, 108, (Willis,) $3.90 and $3, second; June Bug, 103, (Robinson,) $3.30, third. Time—1:18. Jake Schas, High Low, Oemone, Etta H., Candidate II., Brocatelle, Clarissa, Herder, and Sam Pickett also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For 2-year-old maidens, purse $700, four furlongs. Uncle Lassie, 107 pounds, (Kummer,) $64.70, $27.80, and $9.20, won; Ophelia, 107, (Walls,) $3.70 and $2.70, second; Bagheera 110, (Troxler,) $3.60, third. Time—0:51. Poultney, Knot, Directress, His Sister, Balarosa, Sir Beau, Gargoyle, and Comfort also ran.

THIRD RACE.—The Inaugural Steeplechase, for 4-year-olds and upward, purse $1,000, about two miles. Warlock, 140 pounds, (Allen,) $20.30, $8.30, and $4.50, won; Fair Mac, 152, (Bryant,) $5.30 and 3.50, second; Sixty-Four, 149, (Barrett,) $3.20, third. Time—4:22. Pandean, The Carmet, First Out, and Bet also ran. Pussy Willow bolted.

FOURTH RACE.—For 2-year-olds, the Druid Hill Purse, $700, four furlongs. Cresson, 114 pounds, (Robinson,) $4.90, $2.80, and $2.20, won; Esquimau, 112, (Mergler,) $4.40 and $2.50, second; The Wanderer, 112, (Troxler,) $2.40, third. Time—0:50 3-5. Star Realm, The Six Hundred, Banzai, and Wewoka also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, the Rennert Handicap, purse $1,000, one mile. Hauberk, 123 pounds, (Peak,) $7.80, $4.60, and $2.90, won; Philippic, 109, (Kummer,) $5.50, and $3.10, second; Damrosch, 121, (Taplin,) $2.60, third. Time—1:43 4-5. Buckboard, Woodstone, and Bellringer also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, purse $700, six furlongs. Sunny Slope, 110 pounds, (Callahan,) $38, $10.50, and $3.50, won; Tumbler, 115, (Robinson,) $3.40 and $2.80, second; Nepperhan, 110, (Kummer,) $2.50, third. Time—1:17. Presumption, Contender, Orestes, Huntress, Marse Mouse, Japhel, Cavan Boy, and Frederick the Great also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $700, mile and seventy yards. Obolus, 114 pounds, (Kummer,) $4.70, $3.10, and out, won; precise, 111, (Mergler,) $5.60 and out, second; Bughouse, 94, (Midgely,) out, third. Time—1:49. Austral also ran.

DATES FOR GOLF ARE SET.

W. M. G. A. Announces Program of Local Tournaments.

Nine one-day tournaments have been listed by the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, according to an announcement last night by Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker of Hackensack, Secretary of the association. This program includes the Red Cross tournament, which will be held at Apawamis June 10 to 13, inclusive, in place of the annual championship fixture, which, with the team tournaments, has been discarded this year. It is expected by the association that a considerable sum for the Red Cross will be realized from these tournaments.

The dates follow: May 9, Arcola C. C.; 15, Montclair G. C.; 23, Ridgewood C. C.; 30, Fairview C. C.; June 7, Hackensack G. C.; 10-13, Apawamis Club; 17, Glen Ridge C. C.; 20, Siwanoy C. C.; 27, Ardsley Club.

MATTY WARMS TO PROJECT.

Ready to Go to France if Convinced His Services Are Needed.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 1.—Christy Mathewson of the Cincinnati Nationals will go to France if officials of the Y. M. C. A. can convince him that his services there in improving the morale of the American troops would be indispensable.

Mathewson made this declaration today after a prolonged conference with Dr. George G. Fisher of New York, formerly of Cincinnati, who is the international director of physical instructors of the Y. M. C. A.

The leader of the Reds will give the matter serious consideration and will announce his decision later. The discussion lasted for more than an hour. Dr. Fisher assured Mathewson that he could convince him that his services "over there" would be invaluable.

MINOR LAUNCHES SEASON.

Festivities Attend Opening of American Association.

With much of the pomp and display that has been part of the openings of former years, play in the American Association got under way yesterday, when teams played at Milwaukee, Columbus, Toledo, and Kansas City. Automobile parades were inaugural fixtures at the various parks, excepting Toledo, where President Roger Bresnahan announced that all ceremonies had been dispensed with as part of a retrenchment policy.

The scores:

Indianapolis, 9; Columbus, 0.
Toledo, 3; Louisville, 2.
St. Paul, 10; Milwaukee, 1.
Minneapolis, 3; Kansas City, 2.

Other College Baseball Results.

At Manchester, N. H.—St. Anselm's College, 4; Dartmouth, 3.

At Newton, Mass. — Boston College, 7; Bates, 0.

At Troy, N. Y.—Rensselaer, 7; Syracuse, 5.

At Bethlehem, Penn.—Swarthmore, 3; Lehigh, 0.

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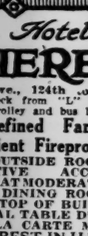

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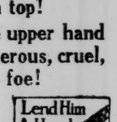

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PHILADELPHIA — Land Title Building — Tel. Spruce 381
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STEEL MILLS IN LINE FOR NATION'S WORK

Accede to Judge Gary's Request to Concentrate on War Activities.

BIG PIG IRON OUTPUT NOW

Large Tonnage for Government Is Result of Washington's Appreciation of Situation.

While the result of the request sent out by E. H. Gary, President of the American Iron and Steel Institute, for pledges from manufacturing to concentrate on war work is not yet known, reports from steel centres yesterday indicated that the mills were rapidly being lined up behind the new program. The opinion is heard among producers that sixty days of steady capacity operations on Government orders of all classes may clear the way for a resumption of commercial business to a certain extent, but the War Industries Board apparently does not hold this view, intimating, according to The Iron Age, that Summer activity must provide against the chances of a fuel and car famine next Winter.

"The estimate of the War Industries Board that recent mill deliveries on Government orders have been at the rate of 33,000,000 tons a year, or close to 90 per cent. of production," The Iron Age says, "includes as war work all railroad requirements and those for agricultural implement plants, mines, oil wells, and every other essential operation. This broad construction makes the new policy less drastic than some sensational statements have indicated.

"No closing down of metal-working plants has resulted as yet, but it is inevitable that stoppages in non-essential lines will come soon. Jobbers had fair shipments from some finishing mills in April and their stocks will help to postpone shutdowns.

"Not only will plate output, which is the special object of Government concern, be kept to the high rate of April, but pig iron and steel from plants in other lines will be shipped to plate mill operations to swell their output. Thus steelmakers whose product may not at a given time be 100 per cent. for the Government will not be allowed to turn to commercial business.

"The plan is to hold the steel men strictly to their pledge, and a close check will be kept on all deliveries for individual account. It is not overlooked at the same time that allowance must be made for the wants of consumers who make stock products which are constantly drawn upon by manufacturers directly or indirectly working for the Government."

The Iron Trade Review says:

"Washington's keener appreciation of the serious situation in pig iron has been brought to a head in the form of a large tonnage represented by Government requirements. It is felt that maximum production in iron is necessary to keep pace with the great war needs in steel; producers are seeking adoption of more effective methods of distribution. Under this plan complete control of output would be vested in a committee on pig iron ore and lake transportation, and the Government's needs would be filled promptly to the exclusion of all present obligations and contracts."

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

According to private crop reports, the condition of Winter wheat crop during April showed marked improvement, the Snow report making the condition 83.4%, with prospects of a yield of 577,000,000 bushels, while the Clement-Curtis report made the condition 86.3%, with a probable crop of 600,000,000. The acreage of Spring wheat was placed at about 22,000,000, with the possibility of a yield of 300,000,000 bushels. Bradstreet's visible showed a decrease in stocks in the United States and Canada of 6,981,000 bushels for the week, bringing the total to 17,887,000, compared with 105,706,000 last year.

RYE.

The local rye market was dull and nominal while in Minneapolis prices were 2c lower at $2.69, and Duluth was off 3c at $2.67.

CORN.

A sharp break occurred in the corn market on Wednesday, the July position declining 5¾c from the high point of the day and closing with a net loss of 2¾c. The decline was due largely to the break in oats, although the trade was disposed to take a bearish view of the cash position. In the local cash market kiln-dried was 3 yellow was quoted at $1.60; No. 4 yellow, $1.55; No. 3 white, $1.80, cost and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
May	1.27¾	1.27¼	1.27¼	1.27¼	1.50
June	1.48¼	1.44½	1.45		
July	1.48¾	1.45½	1.45¾	1.48¼	1.43

OATS.

The oats market was weak and lower, closing with net losses of 1⅝ to 2⅜c. Longs sold heavily on a show of weakness in the cash position where premiums were at the lowest so far experienced on the crop. In the local cash market prices were weak; natural quoted at 90 to 91c, clipped white, 91 to 93c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
May	80½	77⅛	78	79⅝	68
June	77¾	74¼		77⅞	65
July	71⅞	68¾	69⅝	71⅞	64½

PROVISIONS.

Comparatively small deliveries on May contracts in the West caused a firmer tone in the provision market with quite active covering on the part of recent sellers. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 23,000, estimated for Thursday, 20,000; Kansas City received 16,000 and Omaha 17,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
Lard—May	25.00	24.60	24.72	24.57	22.50
July	25.35	24.92	25.10	24.81	22.60
Ribs—May	23.00	22.52	22.75	22.62	21.00
July	23.72	23.22	23.47	23.22	21.25
Pork—May	45.90	45.70	45.75	45.35	39.80
July	45.65	45.45	45.65	45.42	39.65

COFFEE.

No fresh feature developed in the coffee market yesterday and trading continued quiet. It is believed, however, that the technical position strengthened somewhat on the recent decline, and the market was generally steady under a scattering demand in the absence of selling pressure. First prices were unchanged to 1 point higher, and the market closed not unchanged to 6 points higher, with July relatively firm. At the local spot market remained quiet and unchanged at 8¾c for Rio 7s and 11c for Santos 4s.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	..	..	..	8.08@8.10
June	..	..	..	8.18@8.20
July	8.28	8.28	8.28@8.29	8.22
August	..	..	8.32@8.33	8.29
September	8.38	8.35	8.36@8.37	8.34
October	..	..	8.39@8.40	8.39

SUGAR.

Some sugar cargoes have arrived at ports here and others are expected later in the week, and it is reported that receipts of raw supplies in the refineries are now sufficiently regular to allow the plants to operate on a more normal basis. While the International Sugar Committee reported no purchases yesterday, sales so far for May shipment amount to about 142,000 tons, and the committee is ready to arrange for further purchases as fast as tonnage becomes available.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,871 packages. Demand still exceeding the supply a little, and this is causing a firm and somewhat higher market for the more desirable grades of fresh table cream. Demand steady. Ladles held with a little more confidence, and packing stock well sustained. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb., 46¼@47c; extras, 92 score, 45½@46c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 43@45c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 39@42c; thirds, 37@38c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 48½@49c; extras, 47½@48c; firsts, 44¼@47c; seconds, 41@44c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 45½@46c; good to prime, 43@45c; common to fair, 36@42c; renovated, extras, 39@40c; firsts, 38@38½c; lower grades, 36@37c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35@36c; ladles, current make, firsts, 33½@34c; seconds, 32½c; lower grades, 31@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32½@33c; No. 2, 31½@32c; lower grades, 29@30c.

EGGS.—24,389 cases. Receipts are moderate and market maintains a firm tone on high grades of current packings. Storage packed eggs are moving rather slowly, but are generally held unchanged. Undergrades of fresh gathered stock moving moderately at easy prices. Nearby white eggs steady in the highest grades, but only very fancy stock reaches top quotations. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 35@38½c; storage packed firsts, 36½@37½c; regular packed extra firsts, 36½@37c; regular packed firsts, 35@36c; seconds and poorer, 33@34½c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 33@33½c; No. 2 and poorer, 31@32½c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 29@30½c; under grades, 24@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 41@42c; ordinary to prime, 38@40c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 37@40c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 37@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 38@39c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 35@37c; duck eggs, 29@45c.

MIDVALE EARNINGS HIGHER.

Profits in March Quarter $9,775,044, a Gain of $104,333.

The Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company reports net earnings of $9,775,044 in the March quarter, an increase of $104,333 over the same period last year. The earnings were over and above the Federal war taxes, the total of which was not announced in the statement issued yesterday. After paying interest and setting aside $1,181,320 for depreciation, compared with $1,800,864 a year before, a profit of $7,800,341 remained, a gain of $744,950.

The report was received with considerable satisfaction in financial circles, as it had been expected that the difficult operating conditions in January and February would be reflected in relatively poor earnings. The profit was equal to $3.90 a share of stock, against $3.52 in the initial quarter of 1917. As compared with the last quarter of 1017 the income showed a considerable decline, net earnings being $3,897,873 less and the profit available for dividends $3,081,696 lower.

Cotton Exchanges Reassured.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Assurance that Congress has no intention of interfering with the Cotton Exchanges if they conduct their business legitimately is given by Senator Smith of South Carolina, Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, in a letter to President George Shutt of the New York Cotton Exchange, made public tonight. It was written in reply to a query from Mr. Shutt asking if Congress planned to take any step to regulate exchanges.

THE COTTON MARKET

Advance in Prices Steady, with Close Firm at Net Gain of 94 to 121 Points.

The advance in cotton prices on the local market continued steadily yesterday, in a rather quiet and much steadier session than has recently been the case. A renewal of trade buying, which has been gradually becoming more noticeable this week, supplied the chief strengthening and steadying element, combined with a continuance of bullish news from almost every quarter. It is possible that the better news from the battlefront also had some effect. The close of the day, after a practically unbroken advance, was firm, at net advances ranging from 94 to 121 points, with the near months stronger.

The premium of May over July, which had been practically destroyed on Tuesday, was fairly well restored, and there were reports around the ring of spot sales of white cotton at even greater premiums over the future prices. Market observers seemed to have come to the conclusion that for the present, at least, the South was in a strong enough position to carry its remaining cotton holdings in the face of any shortage of offers, and, the weekly weather report was fully as bullish as expected, while forecasts continued discouraging for new crop prospects.

Another factor which came in for much discussion was the more favorable shipping situation, not only on account of the closing of Zeebrugge and the much improved April showing of American shipyards, but also because of Washington dispatches reflecting optimistic official sentiment there. The measure of this factor as against the crop news was apparently given to some extent by the greater gains scored by May and July as compared with new crop months.

No exports were reported yesterday. Southern spot markets were 50 points lower to 50 higher, but generally unchanged.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday.
May	26.40	27.00	26.40	27.20 B	25.99
June	..	..	..	28.92 B	25.89
July	26.00	26.92	25.98	26.87@26.89	25.84
Aug.	26.45	26.45	26.45	26.65 B	25.59
Sept.	25.54	25.54	25.54	26.47 B	25.44
Oct.	25.85	26.12	25.25	26.08@26.11	25.12
Nov.	25.17	25.17	25.17	26.05 B	25.10
Dec.	25.20	26.00	25.15	25.95@25.98	25.00
Jan.	25.05	25.88	25.05	25.87@25.88	24.93
Feb.	..	..	..	25.77 B	24.83
March	..	..	..	25.72 B	24.78

The local market for spot cotton was 120 points higher at 28.70 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.40c; New Orleans, 28.50c; Savannah, 32.50c; Augusta, 29c; Memphis, 32c; Houston, 28.65c; Little Rock, 31c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Wednesday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	6,482	7,553	7,277
Exports	..	..	16,386
Exports season	3,258,807	3,180,165	4,945,475
N. Y. stocks	178,494	165,580	61,837
Port stocks	1,441,986	1,466,051	1,024,780
Interior receipts	6,009	15,119	7,117
Interior ship'ts	13,000	20,008	13,276
N. Y. arrivals	980	5,971	170

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; middling, old contract, 9 points higher at 21.34d; good middling, new contract, 3 points higher at 20.82d. Sales 4,000; American, not given. Imports nil. Futures open steady, 35 to 51 points higher. Closed quiet at a net advance of 24 to 33 points. May, 21.44d; June, 21.09d; July, 20.75d; August, 20.37d; September, 20d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths firm.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair and cool Thurs.; fair and warmer Fri.

S. C., Fla., Ala., Miss., and Ga.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Tenn., Ky., and Ind.—Fair and warmer Thurs. and Fri.

Mich.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ohio—Cooler Thurs.; fair Fri.

Ark.—Fair and warmer Thurs. and Fri.

La.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.

Okla.—Fair and warmer Thurs.; fair Fri.

Tex.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri.

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BANK and TRADE ACCEPTANCES

The Federal Reserve System has brought to the foreground the Trade Acceptance as a preferential financial instrument. It is the best assurance against panic, and it remains for the business interests of this country, both large and small, to make possible to the fullest degree the establishment of a thoroughly scientific banking system.

Detailed Information Upon Request

GEO. A. GASTON, *President* — MAX MAY, *Managing Director*

WILLIAM T. LAW, *Secretary*

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the older issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	97⅝
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	97⅝
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¼	97⅝
3s, registered, 1918	99	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1946	84	88
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
4s, registered, 1925	105	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	105	105½
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97¼	97⅝
3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	94½	95	94¼
4½s June, 1965	94½	95	94⅜
4½s Mar., 1963	94½	95	94⅜
4½s Nov., 1957	94⅝	95¼	94½
4½s May, 1957	94⅝	95¼	94½
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	88½	89	88½
4¼s April, 1966	88⅝	89	88¼
4¼s Mar., 1964	88⅝	89	88¼
4¼s Mar., 1962	88½	89	88¼
4¼s Sept., 1960	88½	89	88⅜
4s May, 1959	85½	86¼	85¼
4s Nov., 1958	85¼	..	85
4s May, 1957	85½	..	85¼
4s Nov., 1956	85	86¼	84
4s Nov., 1955	85	86¼	84
4s Nov., 1936	88	..	88
4s May, 1919	98½	..	98¼
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
4½s Nov., 1935	..	80	..
4½s Nov., 1954	76½	77¼	76¼
4½s May, 1954	76	77	76

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1921-1923	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1919-1920	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1918-1923	5.00	4.75	5.00
4½s 1924-1932	5.00	4.75	5.00
4½s 1940-1933	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1930-1939	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1922-1929	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s 1918	5.00	..	5.00
4s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s 1918-1925	5.00	4.80	5.00

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	Stocks. High.	Low	Bid.	Asked.
100 Cities Service	206	204½	204	206
417 Cities Service pf	75½	75¼	75	75½

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	13½	15
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	70	72
Am. Gas & Electric	88	89
Am. Gas & Elec. pf	99½	..
Am. Light & Traction	196	200
Am. Light & Trac. pf	94½	96
Am. Power & Light	40	45
Am. Power & Light pf	69	73
Am. Public Utilities	..	25
Am. Public Utilities pf	..	55
Am. W. W. & Elec.	4½	6
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	68	60
Am. W. W. & E. partic	13	14
Carolina Power & Light	30	32
Carolina Pow. & L. pf.	90	92
Colorado Power	24	26
Colorado Power pf	100	97
Columbus Electric pf.	70	77
Com. Power, Ry. & Lt.	21	23
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf	45	47
Conn. Power pf	80	84
Consumers' Power pf	80	85
Dayton Power & L. pf.	80	81
Eastern Texas Elec.	54	58
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	78	76
El Paso Electric	90	95
El Paso Electric pf	85	90
Electric B. & S. pf	92	95
Electric Properties	57	..
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	27	33
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	19	21
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	50	65
Gas & Elec. Securities	250	275
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98
Alabama Water 6s, '20	87	..
Am. W. W. & El. 5s	69	70
Appalach. Pow. 5s, '32	68	72
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	88	91
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	68	75
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97¼	100
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	83	88
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	84	89
East Tex. Elec. col. 5s	82	88
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	85	90
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	74	78
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	84	88
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s	98½	100½
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	80	85
Middle W. U. 6s, '25	84	90
Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s	70	71
Miss V. G. & E. 5s, '52	74	80
Nor. States Pow. 6s, '26	88	90
Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	85½	86½
Ner. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	79	84
Omaha & C. B. 5s	78	85
Pacific G. & E. 5s, '19	96¾	96¾
So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	85	88
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
Un. Gas & R. 1st 5s, '32	76	80
Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	80	90
United Util. ev. 6s, '43	90	95
Utah Securities 6s	84	86
Wash. Ry. & L. & P. 5s	94½	98
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	88	92

	Bid.	Asked.
Idaho Power 7% pf	98	100
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. pf.	95½	98
Miss. River Power	13	15
Miss. River Power pf	37	40
Northern Ohio Electric	..	25
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	..	65
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
North. Ont. Lt. & P. pf.	53	56
Northern States Power	42	45
North. States Power pf.	85	87
Northern Texas Electric	55	60
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	75
Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Pacific Gas & Electric	33	34
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	80	82
Puget S. T. L. & P.	13	18
Puget S. T. L. & P. pf.	37	41
Ry. & L. secur. pf.	80	85
Republic Ry. & Light	22	24
Rep. Ry. & Light pf.	82	84
Southern Cal. Edison	84	86
South. Cal. Edison pf.	96	99
Standard Gas & Elec.	4½	5¾
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	24	26
Tampa Electric	100	..
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P.	2½	3½
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf.	10	11
Texas Power & Lt. pf.	86	91
Tri-City Ry. & Lt.	86	93
United Light & Rys.	28	30
United Lt. & Rys. pf.	59	61
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf	81½	84
Western Power	31½	32
Western Power pf	50	52
Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	98	100

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	70	72
Am. Gas & Electric	88	89
Am. Gas & Elec. pf	99½	..
Am. Light & Traction	196	200
Am. Light & Trac. pf	94½	96
Am. Power & Light	40	45
Am. Power & Light pf	69	73
Am. Public Utilities	..	25
Am. Public Utilities pf	..	55
Am. W. W. & Elec.	4½	6
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	68	60
Am. W. W. & E. partic	13	14
Carolina Power & Light	30	32
Carolina Pow. & L. pf.	90	92
Colorado Power	24	26
Colorado Power pf	100	97
Columbus Electric pf.	70	77
Com. Power, Ry. & Lt.	21	23
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf	45	47
Conn. Power pf	80	84
Consumers' Power pf	80	85
Dayton Power & L. pf.	80	81
Eastern Texas Elec.	54	58
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	78	76
El Paso Electric	90	95
El Paso Electric pf	85	90
Electric B. & S. pf	92	95
Electric Properties	57	..
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	27	33
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	19	21
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	50	65
Gas & Elec. Securities	250	275
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98

Bonds.

$5,000 Am. A. C. 5s	92¾	92¾	92¾
1,000 A. T. & T. 4s	80½	80½	80½
1,000 Miss. R. P. 5s	70¾	70¾	70¾
2,000 Pond C'k 6s	90	90	90
16,000 Punta S. 6s	79	77	77

$1,000 West. Tel. 5s	88½	88½	88½
8,000 U. S. Liberty 3½s	..	..	99.10
3,000 Do cv. 4s	..	..	96.72
8,000 Do 2d 4s	..	..	96.50

98.84	98.84	98.84	
96.50	96.54	96.54	
96.50	96.54	96.54	

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Am. Shipb'g.	123	123	123
50 C. C. & C. pf.	16	16	16
100 Ch. T. & T. pf.	68¼	68	68
60 C. R'ys., Ser. 2	13	12	13
25 Cudahy	112½	112½	112½
150 Deere & Co. pf.	94½	94½	94½
10 Hart, S. & M.	60	60	60
10 Lind. Light.	19	19	19
40 M. Ward pf.	102½	102½	102½

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Nat. Carb. pf.	114¼	114¼	114¼
40 N. A. P. & P.	2	2	2
5 Pub. Serv.	75	75	75
370 St.-Warner	55	53½	55
660 Swift & Co.	139¾	139	139½
645 Un. Carbide	51½	50½	51¼
530 Wilson	56¾	55	56
20 Do pf.	98	98	98

Bonds.

$1,000 C. C. & C. 5s	55	55	55
1,000 C. R'y. Ser. B 5s	54	54	
2,000 Com. Ed. 5s	91¾	91¾	91¾

1,000 Cm. El. 1st 5s	90	90	90
1,000 P. S. N. Ill. 5s	80	80	80
1,000 U. S. Lib. 3½s	98.70	98.70	98.70

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Elec. Stor.	40½	40½	40½
100 Gen. Asphalt	14¼	14¼	14¼
2 Ins. of N. A.	26	26	26
490 L. Sup. Corp.	15	15	15
80 Lehigh Nav.	64	63¾	63¾
55 *Penn	44¼	44¼	44¼
100 Phila. Co. pf.	31¾	31¼	31¾

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
60 Phila. R. T. tr. certfs.	25½	25¼	25¼
15 Tono. Belm't	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
40 Tono. Mining	3	2¾	2¾
20 U. G. I.	66¾	66¾	66¾
160 U. Cos. N. J.	66	66	66
25 Wm. Cramp	78	78	78
30 York Rys. pf.	31	31	31

Bonds.

$10,000 Phila. Co. con. 5s, stpd.	75½	75½	75½
5,000 Rh. El. 1st 5s	94	94	94
7,000 Penn. g. 4½s	89½	89¼	89¼

$17,000 Read. gen. 4s	83	83	83
1,000 U. Rys. inv. 5s	55¼	55¼	55¼
5,000 Lib. 1st 3½s	99.04	99.00	99.00
1,000 Do 2d 4s	96.76	96.76	96.76

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
145 Ala. Co	89½	89½	89½
20 Do 1st pf	85	85	85
20 Do 2d pf	71	71	71
10 Balt. Tube	75	75	75
288 Conden	67¾	66¾	67¾
20 Con. Coal	87	87	87
65 Davison Ch.	32	32	32

Bonds.

$1,000 Con. Pow. 6s	96¼	96¼	96¼
6,000 Kirby Lum. 6s	95¾	95¾	95¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
50 Am. Zinc	13¼	13½	13½
27 Ahmeek	77	76	77
50 Alaska Gold	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
25 Allouez	84	83½	83½
200 Ariz. Com'l	12¾	12¾	12¾
100 Batopilas	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50 Butte & Bal.	25c	25c	25c
25 Cal. & Ariz.	69½	68½	68½
10 Cal. & Hec.	435	435	435
5 Cop. Range	45½	45½	45½
10 Davis-Daly	5¼	5¼	5¼
30 Granby	77	77	77
50 Island Creek	52	52	52
20 Isle Royale	22½	22½	22½
130 Kerr Lake	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Michigan	2½	2½	2¼
4 Mohawk	62	62	62
120 Nipissing	14¼	14¼	14¼
25 Old Dom'n	40	40	40
5 Pond Creek	19	18¾	18¾
50 Santa Fe	80c	80c	80c
100 Sup. & Bos	2¼	2¼	2¾
10 Trinity	3¾	3¾	3¾
25 Tuolumne	85c	85c	85c
100 U. S. Smelt	38	38	38
700 Do pf	43	43	43
50 Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2¼
42 Utah Con	9½	9½	9½
300 Utah Metals	2¼	2¼	2¼
300 Wyandotte	50c	50c	50c

Railroads.

1,030 Do pf	23½	21½	23½
6 New Haven	28½	28½	28½
50 West End	45	45	45
10 Do pf	55½	55½	55½

Miscellaneous.

14 Mass. G. pf.	65	65	65
25 Mergenth'r	113	112¾	113
20 N. E. Tel	89	89	89
2 Plant pf	93	93	93
10 Punta Sugar	37½	37½	37½
50 Reece Butt'n	13¾	13¾	13¾
188 Swift	139¾	138	139¾
260 United Fruit	121	119	120
327 United Shoe	44½	44¼	44½
110 Do pf	25½	25½	25½
110 Ventura Oil

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Less Active but Gain in Strength—Rails Respond to Government Aid.

There was no sign in yesterday's market of further activity on the part of the big speculative interest which was credited with the heavy selling that lowered prices quite sharply in the previous session. Minus such selling the list contracted again to very modest proportions, but prices held a better tone throughout the day. There were few stocks that did not end the session with gains and in numerous issues, particularly the steel and railroad shares, advances reached two points. Net gains of this size were made by United States Steel, Superior Steel, Republic, Sloss-Sheffield and Gulf States. The favorable deductions drawn from the publication of the United States Steel Corporation's quarterly statement showing a rapid recovery in March were strengthened yesterday by the quarterly report of Midvale, which was able to show a larger balance for the stock after allowing for taxes than it had on hand a year ago. The steel mills are expected to have no capacity for private consumers for at least two months to come, according to trade organs. This means less drastic curtailment of commercial business than is generally expected, however, inasmuch as many uses are permitted under the war work restrictions that are not strictly war orders. Using this broad definition it is estimated that fully 90 per cent. of the steel produced is now going into Government wark.

The improvement in the rails was marked at the close, with Reading, Union Pacific, New York Central and Atchison reflecting a more favorable attitude among investors. Payment by the Director General of funds required by the New York Central of $10,000,000 of notes yesterday and the release of moneys under the terms of the Government guarantee put all railroad securities into a better light.

The war news continues to be more cheerful reading than it has been at any time in the previous five weeks, but the possibility of new successes when the Germans resume their attack on a large scale has apparently operated against wider public participation in the market as yet. It will be interesting to see what effect the closing of the Liberty Loan campaign this week has on speculative activity in the stock market.

FEWER FAILURES IN APRIL.

Total of 905 Reported, with Liabilities of $14,271,849.

The number of business failures throughout the United States in April, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., represented a decrease from those in March, both as respects number and amount of liabilities concerned. The total reported in April was 905, with liabilities of $14,271,849. This compares with 1,142 failures reported in March, with liabilities of $17,672,831. The number of failures was smaller, but the average of liabilities larger than in April, 1917, the first month of the war for the United States, when 1,069 businesses went on the rocks, but represented liabilities of only $12,587,213.

Failures in April, 1917, however, were the smallest in respect of liabilities reported in any April since 1907, and April, 1918, stands second on the list in this respect, while the total number of concerns failing is smaller than in any single month since September, 1911. In April, 1915, by way of comparison, 2,063 failures were reported, for a total of $43,517,870. April failures this year were principally among merchants, trading businesses reporting 605 failures, as against only 242 manufacturing concerns.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 1.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 58 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 16 centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 60 centimes ex-coupon.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	6	Renewals	4
Low	3½	Last	6

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5½@5¾	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¾@6	Ninety days	6
Four months	5¾@6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	4½@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.	
30 to 60 days	6
4 to 6 months	6
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7545	$4.7545	$4.7545	..
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.71⅞	5.71⅞	5.71⅞	..
Cables	5.69⅞	5.69⅞	5.69⅞	..

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand	Yesterday's Close. Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London		$4.7645
5.1826	Paris		5.71⅝
	China		5.69⅞
	Hongkong	78.00	78.25
	Peking	116.50	116.75
	Shanghai	109.50	109.75
19.30	Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20	Holland	48.00	48.50
82.44	India—		
	Bombay	36.75	37.25
	Calcutta	36.75	37.25
5.1826	Italy	9.02½	9.01
49.85	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.00	52.00
	Yokohama	51.00	52.00
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	38.50	34.00
	Copenhagen	30.75	31.25
	Christiania	31.25	31.75
19.30	Spain	28.00	28.25
	South America—		
34.42	Rio	25.21	25.31
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.91	45.01
5.1826	Switzerland	4.26	4.21
51.46	Russian Rubles—		
		Bid.	Asked.
100		14.00	14.10
500		13.90	14.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72½	$4.70⅝	$4.71¾	$4.70⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $575,027,333; balance, $59,080,515; United States Treasury debit balance, $17,100,727; Federal Reserve credit balance, $35,767,050.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $18.125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 48¼d, unchanged; in New York, 99⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$16,445,531	$142,473,887
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits tax	83,012,289	185,253,609
Miscellaneous	93,113,711	632,893,919
Miscel. revenue	16,111,894	172,442,155
Total receipts	$208,683,438	$1,133,062,572
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	702,073,320	4,409,205,820
Excess of tot. disb. over tot. receipts	82,616,133	208,041,949
Expenditures	910,756,758	5,542,288,392

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	356,059	442,833	583,755
Year to date	40,821,617	63,721,687	57,911,115

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
65	68	100	Adams Express	66	66	66	66	—1
14⅝	14½	300	Advance Rumely	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14½	+⅛
34½	35	900	Advance Rumely pf	33	34⅝	33	34½	+⅞
1⅜	1½	200	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+⅛
28⅞	29	17,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	28½	29⅛	28½	29	+⅛
81½	82½	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	81⅝	82½	81⅝	82	+1
72½	73	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	72½	73	72½	73	+1
43⅞	44	4,300	Am. Can	44	44¾	43½	43⅝	+⅛
77½	78	5,800	Am. Car & Fdry	77¼	78	77¼	78	+⅛
110½	112	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	+1⅜
36¾	37	300	Am. Cotton Oil	36¾	37	36¾	37	+⅛
13	13½	300	Am. H. & Leather	13¼	13½	13¼	13½	+⅛
59	60	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	59	59	59	59	+⅛
24¼	25	900	Am. Ice	24⅞	25	24⅞	25	+⅛
45	46⅞	100	Am. Ice pf	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	—⅛
52½	53	100	Am. International	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	+⅛
83	83¼	1,800	Am. Linseed	83	83⅜	82⅞	83⅛	+⅛
64¼	64½	1,900	Am. Locomotive	64	64⅞	63⅝	64¼	+⅛
97½	99	100	Am. Locomotive pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	+1½
77⅞	78	1,060	Am. Malting	77½	77¾	77	77¾	+⅛
104½	105	600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	104⅜	105	104⅜	105	+⅝
98½	98⅝	3,400	Am. Sugar Ref	98	98⅜	97½	98⅛	—⅛
88	90½	100	Am. Sumatra Tob	88	88	88	88	—1
97	97¼	4,354	Am. Tob. pf	97	98⅛	97⅝	98⅛	+⅛
164	165	500	Am. Tel. & Tel	164	164	164	164	—2½
13⅜	13½	2,300	Am. Tobacco	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	+⅛
64¼	64½	2,800	Am. Zinc, L. & S	64	64⅞	63⅝	64⅛	+⅛
84	84½	400	Anaconda Copper	83⅝	84	83⅝	84	+1
14	14	300	Atch., Top. & S. F	14	14	14	14	—⅛
106½	106⅝	2,100	At., Birm. & At	9	9	8¾	8¾	—⅛
79⅝	79⅞	16,700	At., Gulf & West I	106¼	106½	104⅝	106½	+1
51⅝	51⅞	1,400	Baldwin Loco	79⅝	80	79	79⅝	+⅛
86	87	100	Baltimore & Ohio	51	51⅞	51	51⅝	+⅛
1¾	1¾	200	Barrett Co	86	86	86	86	—1⅛
78⅝	79	8,600	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	—⅛
105⅝	106¼	200	Beth. Steel, Class B	78⅝	79	78	78⅝	+1⅛
22½	23	100	Beth. Steel S p.c.pf	105¾	106¼	105¾	106¼	+⅝
39¼	40	800	Booth Fisheries	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+⅛
128¾	130	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	40	40	39	39½	—⅛
9	9½	100	Burns Brothers x d	129	129	129	129	+2
19¾	20	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+⅛
68	69	100	Butte & Superior	20	20	20	20	+⅛
138	138½	1,500	Calumet & Arizona	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	+⅛
40¼	40½	100	Canadian Pacific	137⅝	137⅝	137⅝	137⅝	+⅛
64⅜	64½	2,100	Central Foundry	40½	40½	40½	40½	+⅛
31½	32	100	Central Leather Co	65⅜	65½	65	65	+⅛
56¼	56⅜	600	Cerro de Pasco Cop	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+⅛
6¾	7	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	53⅞	54¼	53½	53½	+⅛
38½	39	300	Chi. Great Western	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+⅛
69¼	70	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	37⅜	38	37⅜	37⅝	+⅛
90½	91	300	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	69⅞	70¾	69⅞	70¾	+⅞
95¾	96	1,500	Chi. & Northwest'n	90½	90½	90½	90½	+⅛
66¾	66⅞	300	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	18½	19⅛	18½	19⅛	+⅝
56¼	56⅝	500	C., R. I. & P. 7 p.c.pf	66½	66½	66½	66½	+⅛
15⅛	16⅞	500	C., R. I. & P. 6 p.c.pf	56	56½	56	56½	+⅛
41¾	42	400	Chile Copper	16	16	16	16	+⅛
40¾	40⅝	400	Chino Copper	42	42	42	42	+¼
19¾	19⅞	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	41¾	42	40½	40½	+¼
92½	93	100	Col. & Southern	40	40½	39¾	40½	+¾
70	71	200	Columbia Gas & El	39	39	39	39	+⅛
52½	53⅛	2,400	Consolidated Gas	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+⅝
6⅜	7	2,300	Corn Products Ref	52	53	52	53	+⅝
58¾	59	2,900	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	6¾	7	6¾	7	+⅛
30½	31	9,000	Crucible Steel	39	39	38¾	38¾	—⅛
28¼	28⅝	700	Crucible Steel pf	23¾	24	23¾	23¾	—⅛
39¾	39⅞	1,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	38½	38½	38½	38½	—⅛
88	89	100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	88½	89	88½	89	+⅛
15	15½	400	Del., Lack. & West	15	15	15	15	—⅛
40¼	41	1,500	Distillers' Securities	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¾	+⅛
53	53⅝	100	Dome Mines	53	53	53	53	+⅛
50¾	51	1,200	Erie	50¾	51	50¾	51	+⅛
13½	14	800	Erie 1st pf	13½	14¼	13½	14¼	+⅝
27⅞	28	1,100	Erie 2d pf	27⅞	28¼	27⅞	28¼	+⅛
8¾	9	200	Federal Min. & S	8¾	9	8¾	9	+⅛
140	142	200	General Electric	140	142	140	142	+1
116½	117¼	1,600	General Motors	116¾	117¾	115¾	117¼	+1
78¾	79½	300	General Motors pf	79¼	79½	79¼	79½	+⅛
88½	89½	200	Great Northern pf	88½	89	88½	89	+⅛
23¾	24	1,500	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	+⅛
42¾	43	400	Greene-Cananea	43	43	42¾	42¾	+⅛
103½	106⅜	200	Gulf States Steel	104¼	106	104¼	106	+⅝
40	41	75	Hartman Corp	40	40	40	40	+⅛
38	39	200	Haskell & Barker	39	39	39	39	+⅛
90¾	91	200	Illinois Central	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+⅝
52	52⅜	2,400	Inspiration Copper	52	52⅛	52	52	+⅛
6⅜	7	400	Interboro Consol	6¾	7	6¾	6¾	+⅛
38⅝	39	2,900	Interboro Con. pf	39	39	38⅝	38⅝	—⅛
24	24	9,000	Int. Mer. Marine	24	24	23¾	23¾	—⅛
56¼	56¾	700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	56¼	56¾	56¼	56¾	+⅛
28½	28¾	1,200	Int. Nickel	28½	28¾	28	28	+⅛
39⅝	39⅞	100	Int. Paper	39⅝	39⅞	38⅞	39⅛	+⅛
15⅝	15⅞	100	Jewel Tea pf	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+⅛
52	53	100	Kansas City South	52	52	52	52	+⅛
43	43	100	Kelly Spring Tire	43	43	43	43	+⅛
32¼	32½	1,500	Kennecott Copper	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¾	+⅛
80	80¾	1,500	Lackawanna Steel	80	80¾	80	80¾	+⅛
53	53	100	Lake Erie & West	53	53	53	53	+⅛
104	114	500	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf	114	114	114	114	+⅛
25¼	26¼	700	Lorll., (P.,) Co., pf	25¼	26¼	25¼	26¼	+⅛
93½	94	3,400	Maxwell Motors	93½	94	93½	94	+⅝
27½	28	4,100	Mexican Petroleum	27½	28	27½	28	+⅝
45¾	46	100	Miami Copper	45¾	46	45¾	46	+⅛
10	10¼	2,400	Midvale Steel	10	10¼	10	10¼	+⅛
20¾	20⅞	1,200	Minn. & St. L. new	20¾	20⅞	20¾	20⅞	+⅛
52	52½	2,000	Missouri Pacific	52	52½	52	52½	+⅛
15⅝	16½	100	Mo. Pacific pf. s 7	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+⅛
51⅝	52	700	Nat. Cond. & Cable	51½	52	51½	52	+⅛
96	98	200	Nat. Enam. & St	96	98	96	98	+1⅝
58	58¼	200	Nat. E. & S. pf	58	58	58	58	+⅛
5⅞	6⅛	100	Nat. Lead	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+⅛
19½	19⅝	500	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	19½	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+⅛
18½	19½	2,300	Nevada Con. Cop	18½	19½	18½	19½	+⅝
124	123½	200	N. Y. Air Brake	124	124	124	124	+⅛
69½	69⅝	2,300	N. Y. Centrals	69½	69⅝	69½	69⅝	+⅛
28¼	28¾	600	N. Y., N. H. & H	28¼	28¾	28¼	28¾	+⅛
15	15	100	Norfolk Southern	15	15	15	15	—⅛
103¼	104	700	Norfolk & Western	103¼	104	103¼	104	+⅛
42	45	100	North American	42	42	42	42	+⅛
38	38¼	700	Ohio Cities Gas	38	38½	38	38¼	+⅛
9¾	10	300	Ontario Mining	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	+⅛
43⅞	44	1,300	Penn. R. R.	43⅞	44	43⅞	44	+⅛
45	46	400	People's Gas, Chi	45⅛	45⅝	45⅛	45⅝	+⅛
10	10¼	1,000	Pere Marquette	36¼	36¾	36¼	36¾	+⅛
36¼	37½	100	Pierce-Arrow	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+⅛
52½	53	500	Pittsburgh Coal	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	+⅛
27½	27½	200	Pitts. & West Va	52	52	52	52	+1
57⅞	58¾	200	Pressed Steel Car	27	27⅝	27	27⅝	+⅛
56	56	200	Railway Steel Spr	58½	58⅞	58⅜	58⅜	+⅛
24½	24⅝	500	Ray Con. Copper	55¼	55¾	55	55¾	+⅛
80	80¾	16,800	Reading	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+⅛
82¼	82½	9,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	79¾	80¾	78¾	80¾	+1½
97½	97⅝	100	Rep. Iron & St. pf	81	82¼	81	82¼	+2
10	10	400	St. Louis-San. Fran.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	+⅛
6¾	7	100	Saxon Motor	10	10	10	10	+⅛
71¾	72	200	Seaboard Air Line	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+⅛
27¼	27⅝	200	Sinclair Oil Refin	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
60	60	200	Sloss-S. Steel & I	27	27¼	26¾	27¼	+⅛
82⅜	83⅜	3,400	Southern Pacific	58	59	58	58	+⅛
81¼	81½	1,500	Southern Railway	81¼	82¼	81¼	82	+⅛
20¾	21¼	100	Southern Ry. pf	20¾	21¼	20¾	21¼	+⅝
58¾	59	5,000	Studebaker Co	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	+⅛
37⅞	38⅛	1,300	Superior Steel	37⅞	38⅛	37⅞	38⅛	+⅛
40	41	800	Penn. C. & C	40	41¼	40	41¼	+2½
17	17	1,000	Texas Co.	17	17	17	17	..
144	144¼	100	Texas & Pacific	144	144¼	144	144¼	..
14½	14½	2,300	Tobacco Products	14½	14½	14½	14½	—1½
58¾	58⅝	2,600	Union Pacific	58¾	58⅝	58	58	+⅛
119⅝	119⅝	400	United Fruit	119	119⅝	118	119¼	+⅛
119	119	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	119	119	119	119	+⅛
13½	13⅝	100	U. S. C. P. & F	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+⅛
13⅛	13⅜	2,300	U. S. Indus. Alco	13⅛	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+⅛
124	124½	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	124	124½	123	123½	+⅛
94⅞	95	300	U. S. Rubber	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	+⅛
57⅛	57⅝	700	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	57⅛	57⅝	57⅛	57⅝	+⅛
102¾	102¾	100	U. S. Steel	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+⅛
95¾	96	100	U. S. Steel pf	95¾	96	95¾	96	+⅛
111¾	111¾	100	Utah Copper	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	+⅛
70	75	900	Va.-Car. Chemical	70	75	70	75	+¼
46¼	46¼	600	Wabash pf. A	46¼	45½	45½	45½	—1
39¾	40½	400	Wabash pf. B	39¾	40½	39¾	40½	+⅛
22	22½	200	Western Maryland	22	22½	22	22½	+⅛
13⅜	14	1,000	Western Pacific	14	14	13⅜	14	+⅛
15	16	700	Westingh. El. & M	15	16	15	16	+⅛
40½	40¾	1,400	Wheeling & L. E	8	8	8	8	+⅛
55	56	1,400	Wilson & Co	55	56⅝	55	55½	+⅛
17	17½	1,300	Willys-Overland	17	17½	17	17½	+⅛
44	44½	500	Worthington Pump	44¼	44½	44¼	44½	+⅛
65	66¾	200	Worth. Pump pf. B	65	65¾	65	65¾	+⅛

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.	6	Aug., 1919	95⅝	96	8.30
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	95⅝	96⅜	7.80
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	97	6.65
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	95⅝	95⅝	6.70
Fr'ch Gov. con.	5½	Apr., 1919	95⅞	96	9.90
Gov. of N. S.	5	July, 1919	95	98	6.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	102	103	5.50
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	86	89	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	33	36	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	$83	$88	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	97	7.75
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	100½	101½	..

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1918	99⅝	99⅝	6.50
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	96⅝	96⅞	7.20
Am. F. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	95	7.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99⅝	99⅝	6.60
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	90	98½	5.80
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	99	99	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅛	99⅝	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb.15,'19	97⅞	98⅛	7.10
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1919	97½	97½	..
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	99⅝	99⅝	6.50
Ark. North.	6	Sep. 2,'18	99	99⅝	8.60
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'24	97⅜	98⅛	7.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99¼	99⅝	6.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	98	98⅝	6.35
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	98	98⅝	6.90
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97½	98	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Aug., 1919	96⅝	96⅝	5.75
Fed. Sug. R.		Jan., 1920	95	96¼	7.00
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.50
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100	100⅜	6.90
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	98⅜	100⅛	6.25
Gt. A. & P.	5	June, 1921	90	90¼	8.25
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97	100	6.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97¾	97¾	9.50
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	99¼	99¾	6.60
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	98	99¼	6.75
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov.15,'18	98½	99	6.25
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19,'21	93½	94½	6.25
Louis. G. & E.	6	Sep., 1920	95¾	96¼	6.25
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99¾	99¾	8.00
Miss. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1926	74	80	9.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	99	99	..
Morgan & W.	6	Dec., 1918	99	100	5.00
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep., 1919	97½	97⅝	6.50
Okla. G. & E.	6	June 15,'28	95	98	7.75
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	93¾	96¼	..
P. S. C., N. J.	6	Mar., 1919	96	96¼	6.50
Phil. El. Co.	5	Feb., 1920	99¼	99⅝	6.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Feb., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	6.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	6.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	100¼	101	6.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	100¾	101¼	6.65
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	6	Mar., 1923	101	101⅝	6.60
Read. T. & L.	6	Feb. 1, '19	89	91	..
San Diego Con. G. & E.	6	Aug., 1919	94½	98¼	7.50
Southern Ry.	5	Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00
Utah

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EXPEND 849 MILLION ON CANADIAN PACIFIC

Lord Shaughnessy, at Annual Meeting, Discusses Status of Railway.

HAS $623,000,000 CAPITAL

Common Stock at Present Time Stands Its Owners an Average of $143.

MONTREAL, May 1.—At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, held here today, retiring Directors were re-elected. The meeting was called to order by Lord Shaughnessy, the President, at 12:45 P. M., and adjourned just eighteen minutes later, being the shortest meeting in the history of the company. Its feature was the address of Lord Shaughnessy to the shareholders, which was distributed at the meeting. Lord Shaughnessy, for the first time, presented a review of the history of the company and a statement of its policies, in addition to information as to its present position.

The total investment of the Canadian Pacific is capitalized at $623,000,000, whereas the cost of the company was $887,000,000, besides $31,000,000 worth of railways constructed before its formation by the Canadian Government and turned over to it, and $131,000,000 of money obtained from surplus earnings, land sales, &c., expended on the property and written off without being capitalized, so that the system represents an outlay of $849,000,000, or upward of $63,060 a mile.

The conservative nature of this capitalization is reflected in Lord Shaughnessy's statement that despite the fact that the original stock issue of $65,000,000 sold at 46, and later sold down to 33 per cent., the present outstanding $260,000,000 of common stock has yielded the company an average of $112 a share in cash for its treasury, and taking into account the sums provided out of surplus earnings, which might, if the company's policy had been so directed, have been paid out in dividends, it is calculated that Canadian Pacific common stock today stands the shareholders an average of $143 a share.

Lord Shaughnessy recalls that in 1889 the Canadian Pacific had 7,000 miles of railway, with gross earnings of $29,200,000, net earnings of $12,200,000, funded debt of $47,200,000, and debenture stock capital of $54,237,000, with fixed charges of $6,800,000 a year. In 1916 the company had 13,000 miles of railway, with net earnings of $50,000,000, but the fixed charges were only $3,500,000 more than those it was carrying in 1889. Between 1902 and 1914 $356,300,000 was spent on additions, betterments, and new equipment.

This sum was provided—$77,650,000 from the surplus revenue or undivided profits of the company, $56,500,000 by the sale of preferred stock and equipment notes, and the balance by the sale to the shareholders of $195,000,000 par value of common stock at a price which yielded $262,100,000, and provided sufficient money not only to meet the balance of expenditures directly on the property, but also to retire $33,750,000 worth of bonds and pay the cost of additional lines acquired or constructed and additional steamships for the company's fleet. The company's steamship department, Lord Shaughnessy states, is at present valued at upward of $65,000,000.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Op. rev....	$16,868,223	$16,131,402	$14,119,321
Net op. rev.	3,875,911	4,862,026	3,662,584
Op. income	3,146,192	4,292,013	3,092,646
Gross inc..	5,067,202	5,723,887	4,238,278
Net income	1,345,841	2,355,368	1,009,497
Pf. div....	430,290	877,338	438,661
Surplus	900,575	1,458,010	570,833

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for March—

Lines East:

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross	28,954,886	26,859,795	23,594,051
Net af. tax.	2,096,082	5,035,538	5,243,127
Net op. inc.	1,621,200	4,624,905	.....
3 mos. grs.	72,390,043	72,056,355	66,795,996
Def. af. tax.	4,269,845	*10,467,082	*13,699,426
Net op. def.	5,893,529	*9,116,263	.....

*Income.

Lines West:

Gross	14,229,430	12,967,441	11,609,411
Net af. tax.	1,362,197	1,914,443	2,664,051
Net op. inc.	904,404	1,566,662	.....
3 mos. grs.	33,495,235	34,396,768	32,685,846
Def. af. tax.	2,792,185	*2,876,924	*6,922,980
Net op. def.	4,126,140	*1,735,244	.....

Total all lines:

Gross	43,184,316	39,827,236	35,203,462
Net af. tax.	3,458,279	6,949,981	7,907,178
Net op. inc.	2,525,604	6,191,568	.....
3 mos. grs.	105,894,278	106,453,123	99,481,842
Def. af. tax.	7,032,000	*13,344,007	*20,622,409
Net op. def.	10,019,670	*10,851,507	.....

*Income.

Miscellaneous.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	156,205,157	148,190,049	87,273,887
Net	37,468,580	56,542,329	19,467,067
Total inc....	40,247,463	58,892,980	19,580,619
Surplus	34,333,751	50,828,372	16,695,808
Dividends ..	19,815,625	17,484,375	9,325,000
Balance	14,518,126	33,343,997	7,370,808
Prev. surp...	48,295,862	15,051,885	7,681,059
P. & L. sur.	62,813,988	48,305,862	15,051,867

MIDVALE STEEL & ORDNANCE CO. for the quarter ended March 31—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Net earnt.....	9,775,044	9,670,711	104,333
Interest	793,383	814,456	*21,073
Depreciation ..	1,181,320	1,800,804	*619,544
Net profits ...	7,800,341	7,055,391	744,950

*Decrease. †Net earnings after provision for all taxes.

NEW JERSEY ZINC CO. for the quarter ended March 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Total income..	5,338,796	6,785,444	8,561,385
Bond interest..	40,000	40,000	40,000
Reserve	75,000	75,000	75,000
Federal taxes.	1,620,000	613,705	.....
Net income....	3,603,796	6,006,739	8,446,385
Dividends	1,400,000	4,200,000	6,650,000
Surplus	2,203,796	1,806,739	1,796,385

NIPISSING MINES CO., LTD., for 1917 compares as follows:

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Total receipts.	1,935,111	1,835,140	1,220,142
Exp., tax., &c.	*120,343	29,897	41,163
Net income....	1,814,768	1,805,243	1,178,979
Dividends	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,200,000
Surplus	14,768	5,243	†21,021

*Includes income taxes for years 1913, 1914, 1915, and 1916 adjusted and paid during 1917. †Deficit.

NIPISSING MINING CO., LTD., controlled by the Nipissing Mines Co., Ltd., through stock ownership for year ended Dec. 31—

Gross value of ore	3,756,889	3,027,669	2,222,256
Other income..	71,421	48,550	34,176
Total	3,828,310	3,076,228	2,256,432
Oper. costs....	1,141,838	1,047,362	852,947
Surplus	2,686,472	2,028,866	1,403,485
Dividends	1,935,000	1,835,000	1,220,000
Balance	751,472	193,866	183,485

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio.....	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.10	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P..	1918-'33	4½@5	6.10	5.60
Canadian Pacific..	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio.....	1918-'27	4½	6.25	5.60
Chicago & N. W...	1918-'23	4½	5.75	5.50
Chi., R. I. & P...	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O..	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.50
C., C., C. & St....	1918-'29	5	6.60	6.00
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	6.25	5.75
Erie Railroad.....	1918-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Illinois Central...	1918-'26	4½@5	6.12	5.50
Louis. & Nash....	1918-'23	5	5.85	5.55
Michigan Central..	1918-'30	5	6.25	5.50
Mo., K. & Tex....	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific.....	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio....	1918-'28	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central....	1918-'32	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Norf. & West.....	1918-'24	4½	5.85	5.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	7.00	6.00
Penn. Gen. Light..	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.40
Seaboard A. L....	1918-'28	5 @6	7.00	6.50
Southern Pacific..	1918-'26	4½	6.12	5.70
Southern Railway.	1918-'24	4½@5	6.50	5.50

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Smelt. & Ref..	1½	Q	June 15	May 24
Do pf	1¾	Q	June 1	May 10
Am. Tobacco.....	*5	Q	June 1	May 15
Auto Sales pf.....	1	—	May 15	May 10
Cleve. Auto. Mach...	1½	Q	May 15	May 1
Continental Paper Bag com and pf....	1½	Q	May 15	May 8
Crescent Pipe Line..	75c	Q	June 15	May 23
Diamond Match.....	2	Q	June 15	May 31
Eastern Steel	2¼	Q	July 15	July 1
Do 1st and 2d pf	1¾	Q	June 15	June 1
Pittsburgh Steel pf.	$1.75	Q	June 1	May 15
Pensacola Elec. pf..	$3	SA	June 1	May 15
Stand. Oil of Cal...	$2.50	Q	June 15	May 15
Stan. Sanitary Mfg..	1½	Q	May 10	May 7
Do	1	EX	May 10	May 7
Do pf	1¾	Q	May 10	May 7
Southern Pipe Line.	36	Q	June 1	May 15
United Drug 2d pf..	1½	Q	June 1	May 15

*Payable in scrip.

ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES TAKE MORE WORKERS

Pierre Jay in Review Says Many Plants Are Being Utilized for Government Work.

A remarkable increase in the number of employes in this district engaged in essential industries, and a corresponding decrease in those whose operations have been curtailed by the war, is commented upon by Pierre Jay, Chairman of the Board of the Federal Reserve Bank, in his review of current conditions at this centre.

"A constantly increasing proportion of the capacity of manufacturing plants in this district is being utilized, directly or indirectly, for Government work and production of war supplies," Mr. Jay says.

"This shifting between industries does not, however, fully measure the extent of the adjustment which has taken place, for within many of the industries themselves a similar and even more extensive transition has occurred. In steel and the machinery lines the pressure of Government requirements is becoming greater, and while there is very substantial demand from usual lines, the tendency to subordinate all operations to Government work is growing. So also in the chemical industry, where the necessity of turning raw materials into the lines needed by the Government has resulted in curtailment of other lines, the enormous demands for heavy chemicals are likely to keep the industry running at full capacity for the duration of the war.

"A large carpet manufacturing company has turned about 90 per cent. of its capacity to producing duck for the Government. Under a recent order the woolen mills are to hold their looms at the service of the Government until July 1, in order to insure adequate supplies of cloth for uniforms, and even before this order was issued the demand for civilian goods exceeded the available supply. Similar conditions obtain at the cotton mills. In short, the conditions outlined are general, and the business situation may be characterized as one of intense activity, with war needs receiving first consideration. Railroad embargoes still constitute a retarding factor in production and distribution. Collections are reported as being very good.

"An agricultural census recently taken covering a large portion of the farms of New York State, forecasts increased planting of wheat, corn, barley, and alfalfa, about the same acreage of cabbages and potatoes as last year, and less planting of beans, hay, root crops for stock, canning factory crops, hops, nursery stock and flowers. Reports from farming sections are optimistic, though bearing frequent reference to the probability of labor shortage on the farms this season. In the dairy industry, one of the most important agricultural activities in this section, distinctly unsatisfactory conditions are reported. Friction with distributers, shortage of satisfactory labor, high cost of feed and other factors, have narrowed the margin of profit to such an extent that many dairymen have sold part or even all of their herds. Reports from agricultural sections in Northern New Jersey indicate increased use of farm tractors as an offset to decreased labor supply; grain conditions as not very good, but prospects of a large acreage of potatoes."

RAILROADS GOT $90,614,000.

Total of Government Loans and Advances in Four Months.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Railroads under the four months of Government operation, just closed, received from the Government $90,614,000 as loans or advance payments on Government compensation, Director General McAdoo today announced.

Of this amount $14,300,000 was for Government compensation for the quarter ended March 31, on the basis of the three-year average net income, and $76,314,000 was in loans. The largest sum, $43,964,000, went to the New Haven for a year to help that company meet maturing notes. All but $77,514,000 came from the Government revolving fund for railroad purposes and $13,100,000 came from funds turned over to the Railroad Administration by railroad companies from their surplus funds. All outright loans were made on demand, at 6 per cent., and secured by adequate collateral.

American Light & Traction's Year.

Gross earnings of the American Light and Traction Company were $5,162,771, a decline of $604,620, in the year ended March 31. Expenses were larger and the net income of $4,813,402 showed a recession of $675,495. As the result of paying a stock dividend of $2,035,883, as well as cash dividends of the same total, the income account issued yesterday displayed a deficit of $112,535, compared with a surplus after dividends amounting to $941,340 the year before. The aggregate surplus on March 31 was $11,-990,007.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.00	7.15	7.00	7.15
Spelter	7.25	....	7.25	....
Antimony	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.00
Quicksilver	$120.00	$125.00	$120.00	$120.00
Aluminium	*32.00	....	*32.00	....
Iron, No.2 X fdy	34.25	....	34.25	....

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23¼c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	360	0	0	360	0	0
Tin, futures	360	0	0	360	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The New Jersey Zinc Company reports net income of $3,603,796 in the March quarter, after providing $1,620,000 for the Federal war taxes. In the same quarter last year the net amounted to $6,006,739.

The American Tobacco Company declared yesterday a quarterly dividend of 5 per cent. in scrip, the second payment to be ordered in this form. The dividend is payable June 1 to stockholders of record May 15.

The Elk Basin Petroleum Company reports a surplus of $85,277 at the end of 1917, after paying $200,000 in dividends during the year.

Lionello Perera & Co., foreign exchange dealers, have removed to 63 Wall Street.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed registrar for the capital stock of the Texas & Pacific Coal and Oil Company.

The one hundred and fiftieth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York will be held at noon today. A ballot of officers and members of the various committees for the ensuing year will be presented by the Nominating Committee.

Stockholders of the Swan & Finch Company have voted to increase the capital stock of the company from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. Stockholders have the right to subscribe at par to $500,000 of the $1,000,000 increase at the rate of 50 per cent. of their present holdings.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list Certain-Teed Products Corporation $4,850,000 7 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock; $2,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative convertible second preferred stock; 100,000 shares of common stock, without nominal or par value; the Montana Power Company, $1,182,000 additional first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. sinking fund bonds, Series A, due July 1, 1943; the Owens Bottle Machine Company, $6,900 additional common stock.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction by Adrian H. Muller & Sons at the Auction Salesroom:

For Account of Executors.

60 shares The Acheson Harden Co., $100 each, 175.

10 shares New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, $100 each, 85¼.

100 shares Mackawana Coal and Lumber Company, $25 each, $1 per share.

30 shares National Bank of Cuba, $100 each, 184.

25 shares Columbia Building and Theatre Company, New York, $75 per share.

50 shares D. A. Calhoun Contracting Company, $1 per share.

50 shares D. A. Calhoun Contracting Company, $1 per share.

69 shares National Railway Publication Company, $25 each, $45 per share.

10 shares American Railway Supply Company, $25 each, $5 per share.

$1,000 Cumberland Lumber Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold registered bonds, due Jan. 1, 1918, guaranteed by Clinton T. Roe, $500 each, $950.

WESTERN UNION SAYS NO TO LABOR BOARD

Refuses to Cease Discharging Union Men Pending Settlement of Dispute.

OPERATORS' LEADER YIELDS

Agrees Not to Sanction Strike at Present—Postal Company's Reply Is Awaited.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—S. J. Konenkamp, International President of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, announced tonight that he would not sanction a strike of union telegraphers pending a settlement by the National War Labor Board of the controversy between the men and the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies.

The announcement by the union leader came after the War Labor Board had received a telegram from Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union, refusing to comply with the board's request that the company refrain from discharging employes who join the union until after the board could hear both sides to the controversy. Mr. Carlton agreed to appear May 8 to state the reasons why the company has determined not to retain in its employ men who affiliated with the union. No reply was received from the Postal Company.

Mr. Konenkamp had told the board that the question of a strike rested with the men, and that he would go to New York and Chicago to confer with them. Later, in announcing his compliance with the request of the board not to sanction a strike, he said the men appreciated that "this is not the time to accept challenges to fight" if peace could be had by other means. His statement follows:

"The labor members of the National War Labor Board have urged me not to sanction a strike despite the attitude of the telegraph companies in refusing to establish a truce between now and next Wednesday and I have consented to await the decision of the labor board.

To Show Labor's Loyalty.

"The labor members laid stress upon the necessity 'of complying with' the President's proclamation, even though such a course involves even greater and more extensive lockouts than have already taken place so that it might be shown to the nation that labor is loyal to the Government at all times.

"In taking this step, I realize that it will meet with some criticism from our members who resent the arrogant attitude of the officials of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies. The assurance that the board has power to sustain its decisions, however, will give our people confidence that their rights will be recognized in the end. * * * We feel that this is not the time to accept challenges to fight, and we want peace if possible to get it honorably."

The War Labor Board adjourned tonight until next Wednesday, with an announcement by Frank P. Walsh, Joint Chairman with ex-President Taft, that it would take no action in the controversy until then. He added, however, that the issue would have precedence over other pending controversies.

The board today named a special subcommittee, composed of C. E. Michael and V. A. Olander, to consider strike situations in chemical and munition plants at St. Louis, with authority to recommend a decision to the board or to report facts. The board also began action in the Birmingham, Ala., steel controversies. Notices to appear before the board Thursday were served on twenty employers, including the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, and on James O'Connor of the metal trades section of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Walsh also announced that L. F. Loree of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad had been unable to continue his membership with the board, and that F. C. Hood of the Hood Rubber Company of Boston had been named to succeed him.

Bars All Union Men.

A Western Union official in New York said yesterday that Newcomb Carlton, President of the company, understood that the statement issued by the War Labor Board regarding the rights of labor and capital during the war meant that in industries where union men were already employed there should be no interference with those who belonged to the union or joined it. But as no union employes had ever been allowed to remain with the Western Union Company, Mr. Carlton saw no reason why the Western Union Company should change its policy.

Edward Reynolds, Vice President of the Postal Telegraph Company, said that his attitude toward employing union men was precisely the same as that of Mr. Carlton.

Mr. Carlton issued a statement to the War Labor Board, which said, in part:

"It was testified before the Walsh Commission that there were approximately 73,000 Morse operators in the United States alone, to which number should be added about 5,000 more in Canada. We are informed that the membership of this organization in the United States and Canada is about 2,500, and principally in Canada.

"This organization now seeks to extend its membership to our employes, using the present emergency as a means to that end. After two months of active propaganda, especially directed to our employes, meetings were held on April 28 under the direction of the organization in various cities throughout the country, and about 40,000 of our employes were invited to attend. Notwithstanding promises of higher wages, better working conditions and guarantees against loss of position made by organizers of these meetings, a total of only 140 Western Union employes responded.

"This small number understood perfectly well that the company was opposed to membership in this particular organization and that they were making a choice between employment with the Western Union and membership in this organization with employment in some other of the fifty odd thousand telegraph positions open to operators."

It was said at the offices of the Western Union Company that 146 employes had been discharged on Monday, that they would not be reinstated and that the Western Union had no intention of stopping its practice of discharging employes as soon as they joined the union.

A. B FORBES DECLINES.

Tells McAdoo He Cannot Be Director of Federal Finance Corporation.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Allen B. Forbes of New York has declined the President's nomination to be one of the four Directors of the War Finance Corporation. Secretary McAdoo today asked the Senate Finance Committee to defer action on the other appointments until a successor could be named.

Allen B. Forbes, President of Harris, Forbes & Co., said last night that it was because of his business affiliations that he deemed it inadvisable to serve.

Mr. Forbes consented to serve on the Advisory Committee of the Capital Issues Committee and helped to organize that body, which has been a voluntary one without compensation or official standing. He advised Secretary McAdoo that he was prepared to make all kinds of personal sacrifices and would be willing to remain in Washington and work without compensation and without an official title, but that he felt he could not under any circumstances assume a Government position such as a Director of the Finance Corporation.

TENNESSEE COPPER PROFITS

Corporation's Net Income $1,346,082, a Gain of $511,511.

The Tennessee Copper and Chemical Corporation earned a net income of $1,346,082 in 1917, an increase of $511,511 over the preceding year, and announced in the annual statement yesterday that the output of sulphuric acid, which produces much of the earnings, had been the largest in its history. The profit available for dividends amounted to $911,150, compared with $387,658 in 1916, which was equal to $4.56 per share of stock. The company recently declared its initial dividend of $1 a share.

The production of acid totaled 262,858 tons, compared with 181,637 tons the year before, and 10,547,708 pounds of copper were produced, an increase of 1,143,500 pounds over the result in 1916. The average cost of producing the metal was 16.6 cents a pound, a figure somewhat higher than in the preceding twelve months.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 1.—Twenty-eight new corporations with an aggregate capital stock of $1,153,500 were chartered today. They include:

Edward Jolles Co., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $350,000; R. S. Rubinstein, M. and E. Jolles, 90 West B'way.

Exposition Catering Co., Manhattan, $200,000; D. P. Ritchey, C. S. Chadwick, C. F. Ranges, 165 Broadway.

Federated Wholesale Grocery Co., Bronx, $15,000; J. E. Zevin, B. Turian, A. L. Aronoff, 648 Georgia Av., Brooklyn.

S. M. Lunch Co., Manhattan, $20,000; S. Cohn, M. Menaker, S. Shapiro, 348 4th Av.

Prime Fish Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Kreiger, M. Alterwein, L. Melnitzky, 65 Siegel St., Brooklyn.

Italian Government Bond Sales Bureau, Manhattan, $10,000; N. M. Behr, B. L. Rosenstein, S. Schwartzman, 27 William St.

Liberty Sales Corp., Manhattan, commission merchants, $10,000; H. L. Cohen, B. Richardson, H. H. Imray, 1,463 Broadway.

General Transportation Corp., Manhattan, transfer and express business, $5,000; C. D. Capteil, J. and V. Emanuel, 35 6th Av.

World Chemical and Metal Co., Manhattan, $100,000; R. Herscopf, S. R. Hopkins, Jr., C. Kennedy, 2 Rector St.

Dominion Trucking Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. A. Palmer, M. and V. J. Annella, 193 Spring St.

The Forsythe Lunch Co., Manhattan, $6,000; I. L. Margulies, E. J. Epstein, H. Silberdrath, 1,292 Washington Av.

Sandler, Inc., Manhattan, general millinery business, $6,000; F. Cohen, M. Leveen, A. Sandler, 668 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Taconic Springs Corp., Manhattan, realty, $300,000; G. C. Bowen, J. H. Gordon, R. Raynor, 7 East 42d St.

Roy Barnhill, Inc., Manhattan, general advertising business, 300 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $18,000; W. R. and A. C. Barnhill, J. W. Kennedy, 23 East 26th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Weber-Bunke-Lange Coal Co., Manhattan, $81,000 to $324,000.

Roper Knitting Co., Canandaigua, $25,000 to $50,000.

Flynn & Co., Schenectady, $100,000 to $300,000.

Brixton Building Corp., Manhattan, $1,000 to $20,000.

Henry Berghorns Sons, Manhattan, $20,000 to $80,000.

The Toyo Panama Hat Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

AUTHORIZATION.

Anchor Leather Co., Illinois, $20,000; representative, A. L. Gutman, 111 Broadway.

CHANGE OF NAME.

The Mariamson Drug Stores Co., Manhattan, to National Safety First Kit Co., Inc.

Harvey, Carey, Babcock Co., Cattaraugus, to Harvey & Carey, Inc.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, May 1.—Charters filed:

Concrete Barge Corp. of America, $1,100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

Delaware Tin Corp., $750,000; A. W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, all of New York.

Klucine Sales Co., waterproofing compounds for protecting leather, wood, &c., $525,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield of Wilmington.

United American Petroleum Co., $500,000; J. B. Aiken, T. J. Lyon, J. H. Montgomery, all of Oklahoma City, Okla.

American Security Corp. of Illinois, $100,000; F. D. Buck, K. E. Longfield, M. L. Horty, of Wilmington.

Virginia Coal and Oil Co., $100,000; Emanuel Holles, William O. Brothers, Chicago; John E. McGrew, Madisonville, Ky.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 1.—Charters filed:

American Investment Assn., real estate, Camden, $100,000; Charles M. Bridge, M. W. Applegate, K. L. Fraiser, Camden.

Abraham Miller & Co., deal in merchandise, Newark, $125,000; Mamie Miller, Joseph Miller, Abraham Miller, Hackensack.

Economic Weaving Co., Paterson, $50,000; Minnie Grautler, George S. Fruden, Lillie M. Cochrane, Newark.

Newark Tow Boat Co., Kearney, $250,000; Philip J. Dohn, Freeman Bowers, Kearney; Edward C. Melick, Newark.

Hervo Mfg. Co., chemists, Camden, $25,000; Earl H. Rider, Frank W. Garrison, Arthur F. Besser, Camden.

Jersey Building and Const. Co., contractors, Passaic, $50,000; Michael C. McElgot, Harry Chenoweth, Nutley; Max L. Simon, Passaic.

New Jersey Silk Co., Paterson, $35,000; Abe Cohen, Sam Ridel, Nathan Cohen, Paterson.

The Simon Pure Bottling Co., Atlantic City, $125,000; Francis D. Halstead, Stephen Robinson, Jr., Philadelphia; Earl B. Sitley, Atlantic City.

J. M. Reeder & Co., coal, Bordentown, $50,000; Joseph M. Reeder, Albert M. Parker, Rita J. Parker, Bordentown.

Hudson Pump Co., Hoboken, $10,000; John J. Marnell, Francis T. Morgan, Alma B. Borrack, Hoboken.

D. R. Hummer & Sons Co., real estate, Dover, $50,000; DeWitt R. Hummer, John W. Hummer, A. B. Garhart, Dover.

Camp Dix Cottage City Co., real estate, Jersey City, $10,000; J. Haviland Tompkins, A. F. McCabe, John E. Turner, Jersey City.

Cocoon Throwing Co., silk, Paterson, $50,000; William M. Doherty, Henry Doherty, Jr., Raymond Doherty, Clifton.

Uneeda Taxi Co., Newark, $100,000; Joseph Benisch, M. J. Zucker, S. C. Deixel, Newark.

Transatlantic Exchange Co., Newark, $10,000; Samuel Sebersky, Fanny Sebersky, Louis D. Bartho, Newark.

Cornforth and Hopper, silk, Jersey City, $10,000; James B. F. Ransom, George Vonarx, Theodore H. Mattil, Jersey City.

H. Posgene Chemical Co., Ramsay, $50,000; Philip S. Clarkson, Beverly; Albert H. Hein, South Orange; Benjamin P. DeWitt, East Orange.

Middlesex Amusement Corp., Perth Amboy, $2,000; Thomas W. Garrity, David Blum, Bertha J. Hass, Perth Amboy.

North Arlington Pharmacy, Newark, $10,000; Eva Herman, Frederick Jay, Nathan H. Brodsky, Newark.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.07
Alta	.02	Justice	.01
Andes	.17	Mexican	.29
Best & Belcher...	.03	Ophir	.18
Bullion	.02	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.06	Potosi	.03
Challenge Con...	.02	Savage	.04
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher....	.01
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada...	.09
Con. Virginia....	.36	Union Con.....	.01
Gould & Curry...	.03	Utah	.02
Hale & Norcross..	.03	Mexican dollars.	.75½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.20	Florence	.10
Cash Boy.....	.08	Goldfield Con....	.24
Halifax	.10	Goldfield Merger.	.02
Jim Butler.....	.69	Great Bend.....	.04
McNamara	.04	Jumbo Extension..	.70
Midway	.05	Kewanas	.04
Mizpah	.07	Silver Pick.....	.03
Monarch Pitts...	.04	Spearhead	.02
Montana	1.11	MANHATTAN.	
North Star.....	.04	Big Four.....	.03
Rescue	.09	Morning Glory....	.02
Tonopah Divide.	1.60	Union Amal.....	.03
Tonopah Ext....	1.02½	White Caps.....	.37
West End.....	.78	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah...	.13	Nevada Hills.....	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.21
Atlanta	.09	Rochester	.39
Booth	.04	Round Mountain..	.30
		United Eastern...	3.75

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson ...	4½	4¾	Isabella ..	5	5½
Dr. Jackpot	3	3¾	McKinney..	5	10
Elkton ...	4¾	5	Portland ..	92	93
El Paso...	12	20	R. Gold M.	15	16
Golden C..	166	168	Vindicator..	25	50
Granite ...	33	40	Rose Nicol	10½	11

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil....	8	9	Iron Blos..	34	40
Bay S G..	7	8	Iron Cap...	18¼	19
Begole	50	60	Jerome V..	65	70
Black H...	1	1¼	La Rose...	45	50
Bohemia ...	..	1½	Majestic ..	23	29
Bost Ely...	90	95	Mohawk ...	35	39
Bost & M..	49	50	Mojave T..	6	8
Butte & L.	24	26	New Balt..	95	100
Bost & Ar

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

60 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMOSKEAG Wanted.—6002, 7002, 6301, 7301, 7014, 7512, 6120, 7120, will pay cash. L. F., 699 Times Annex.

APPAREL Wanted. — Cash; coats, suits, dresses. Fourth floor, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 5412.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open to buy for cash, broadcloth serges and poplins. A. Zimmerman, 55 East 11th St. Stuyv. 2217.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Serges, velours, kerseys. H. L. Bunin, 348 4th Av. Madison Square 651.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—5 large pieces assorted colors. H. W., 15 West 24th St., 10th floor. Far. 3858.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Pom Poms and Velours; cash. Farr. 6759.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Tan, gray, Copen., rose; 50 inches wide. Madison Square 3564.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted.—White and all shades. Greeley 5611.

CLOAKS and SUITS Wanted.—Will look at cloaks and suits. I. Silverman & Son, 1,161 Broadway.

CLOAKINGS Wanted. — ¾ goods, cheviots; 6/4 velours, in all shades; 7301 serge. Farragut 5586.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Cloth or pile fabrics, anything suitable girls' Fall coats, for cash. H. Bierman, 17 West 17th. 5698 Chelsea.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Prominent, exclusive jobber ready to place orders better grade coats and suits, 45 West 25th St. One flight up.

COATS Wanted, (Fall,) by Western jobber; also jobs in Spring coats and suits; quantity and cash no object. Call 38 West 26th, 5th floor; 4262 Farragut.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber ready to place orders for better grade of coats. Call all day, 48 West 25th.

COOL CLOTHS Wanted.—Also beach cloths, cash, cheap; mail swatches. T 125 Times.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Narrow wale, white, any quantity; cash. United Infants' Wear, 462 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Quantity flesh, for 35c cash. Madison Square 1997.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for job of silk dresses. Spiro & Kutner, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at serge and satin. Room 802, 1,161 Broadway.

ESQUIMET, Peco Wanted.—Plush or similar; will pay cash. Rubin, 40 West 27th St. Farragut 2205.

FLANNELS Wanted. — Revolution, U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Greeley 4356.

FRENCH SERGE Wanted.—Any quantity, will pay spot cash. L. F., 699 Times.

GABARDINE PICQUE Wanted.—Small or large quantities. 37 5th Av., 7th floor.

GLOVES Wanted.—Open to buy 300 dozen woolen skating gloves, cash. Box N 72 Times.

LAWNS AND BATISTE Wanted.—Open to buy for cash. Chelsea 9819.

LAWNS Wanted.—White, from 64 square to 88-80; for cash. Phone Gramercy 555.

LINING Wanted.—Black and white shepherd check lining. Phone Madison Square 3666.

MESSALINE wanted in all shades. Call Chelsea 1896.

MIXTURES Wanted.—Wilson and Lawrence, 580 or 581, or something similar; open for quantity for cash. Chelsea 5660.

MIXTURES Wanted.—Open for all wool mixtures in dark shades. The Famous Co., 44 East 32d.

PALM BEACH or KOOL CLOTH Wanted.—Williams 4607 or any other, wool or half wool. Stuyvesant 4504.

PIECE GOODS Wanted. — Serges, poplins, &c.; spot cash. Zipkin, 1,133 Broadway.

PERCALES Wanted.—Standard 64 sq., in large quantities. N. L. Merwin Co., 1,270 Broadway.

PLUSHES Wanted.—H. & H. matelman salts, baby lamb, any quantity, spot cash. Harry Kitzinger & Co., 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 2080.

PLUSHES Wanted—Esquimet and Peco or similar; will pay cash. Rubin, 40 West 27th St. 2205 Farragut.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Cotton plushes and ¾ cheviots, any quantity, for cash. Chel. 9039.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco and Esquimette plush; cash. Madison Square 3121.

POM POM Wanted.—American 0816 and Bureila 0310; all shades. J. J. Ludwig & Co., 133 West 25th St. Farragut 9850.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for all shades poplin and velours, for cash. Rubin, Farr. 622.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Hudson Bay seal. Blumenthal's, Madison Square 3564.

POPLIN Wanted. — Black and navy; also broadcloth, all shades; cash. Farragut 9732.

POPLINS and VELOURS Wanted.—Assorted shades. Call Farragut 4262.

RAINCOAT CLOTH Wanted.—Will pay cash for any quantity if cheap. 15 West 18th St., 8d floor.

RIBBON Wanted.—Allied stripe grosgrain, No. 9 or 12. 605 Broadway, Room 57.

SATEEN Wanted.—Will exchange white for black. Schiller, 28 West 38th.

SERGES Wanted.—36 inches, all wool, any make; 500 pieces stock of future delivery, for cash. Farragut 749.

SERGES Wanted.—Also Poiret twills and tricotines; any mill. J. Heit & Son, 99 Madison Av. Madison Square 8585.

SERGES Wanted.—French, open to buy for cash. 54289, 7120, 104, 11433, 528, 1464. Main Sq. 1231.

SERGES Wanted. — 54, 221-4408-54, 289-11, 433-7120; delivery June, July, August. Max Kurzrock, Inc., 11 East 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—6002, 7002, 87, 7614, and 7301. Youngsters Novelty Co., 710 B'way.

SERGES Wanted.—9, 99, 104, 106, 9036, 7120, 7201; also all other makes. 257 Farragut.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 7120, 9, 809, W. F. X. 6122; cash. Farragut 3190.

SERGES Wanted.—Styles 104, 99, 9, 106, 87, 767, 1210, and 54274. Call Gramercy 3489.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 0036, 6234, 809, 519, 528, 11433, 7120, 838, 235, 104. Farr. 5759.

SERGES Wanted.—6234, 1855, 87; for cash. Farragut 9076.

SILVERTONES Wanted, of all descriptions, in Fall shades; spot cash. Mad. Sq. 7617.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber open for quantity of better grade skirts, jobs, cash. 22 West 27th, 7th floor. Farragut 3245.

SKIRTING Wanted.—Gabardine, repp, pique or jobs; large quantity; pay cash. Hirsh, 1,116 Broadway.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy Fall suits and coats. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber ready to place order on Fall suits; call with samples. 48 West 28th, 8th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders on snappy Fall models. 37-45 West 20th St., 8th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall suits, Third floor, 28-30 West 25th.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at snappy suits, all day, 3d floor, 143 Madison Av.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Plain, all colors; also striped taffeta. Loeb-Nussbaum, 31 West 26th St.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—100 pieces navy, black, Copen. Princess, 19 West 24th St.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Will pay cash for navy, good quality. Orchard 6706.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy 4718, Garfield, 4 pieces. Plaza 3605.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Call, with samples. Kleinfield & Renner, 7 West 30th.

TRUNKS Wanted.—Two wardrobe, 54-inch; good condition. Madison Square 7617.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light and heavy weight, in Fall and Spring shades, also Astrachans and Juilliard mixtures 2069; all colors. Chelsea 6018.

VELOURS Wanted.—Broadcloths, silvertone, also serges; no amount too small or too large. Call 1063 Madison Square.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy weight coating; any quantity or quality for cash. M. J. Bernstein Co., 118 West 27th.

VELOUR Wanted.—Fred T. Lawrence mixture velour, style 731, all colors, for cash. Farragut 3620.

VELOURS wanted for cash, 11050, 544, 18009. G. Marks, 23 E. 26th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, any color, can be sponged; cash. Farragut 8857.

VELOUR Wanted.—0360 and 0359, all shades, for cash. Haft. Farragut 9752.

WASH SKIRTS Wanted.—Large quantities; submit samples. 37 5th Av., 7th floor.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Can use quantity at a price; all shades. 5858 Gramercy.

YARN DYE SATIN Wanted.—Cotton back, in black, seal brown, and taupe. D. Fried, Farragut 9010.

YARNS Wanted.—Worsted or woolen knitting yarns for cash. G. S. Kelley, 354 4th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

60 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ARMY AND NAVY NOVELTIES.—Comfort kits, trench mirrors, rubberset brushes, &c. National Safety First Kit Co., 79 5th Av.

BEAVER. — Sidney Blumenthal's imitation beaver, 3-inch stripes. Farraut 2496.

BOLIVIA.—Germania, 65 pieces, all colors, $4.75 cash. Farragut 9732.

BOTANY.—8 pieces 315 taupe. Farragut 3118.

BROADCLOTH.—Columbias, Botanys, and Werumbos, 100 pieces, price $3.65 net cash; buyer must call at our store to look at this lot. No phone calls. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 66 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH.—Velour and Gabardines, job lot, for sale cheap. Jack Levy, 7 West 30th St., 8th floor.

BROADCLOTH, velours, serges, poplins, pom-poms, bolivia, silvertones, overcoatings, Jefferson Worsted Mills, 440 4th Av.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOUR.—F. & H. white 8469 velour, pastel No. 1 broadcloth. Orch. 6766.

BROADCLOTH. — Forstman and Heissmann, botany, all shades, $3.75, net cash. Phone Murray Hill 5458.

BROADCLOTH. — 50-inch, 65 pieces, all colors, $3.25 cash. Farragut 9752.

BROADCLOTHS.—High shades F. & H. and Botany. Call 9149 Chelsea.

BROADCLOTH, velour, kerseys; large variety. Bernstein, 118 W. 27th. Farr. 2357.

BROADCLOTH AND SERGES, M. Forgosch, 264 2d St. Orchard 7120.

BROADCLOTH.—Jullliards 110, black, navy, and green. Madison Square 3149.

BURELLAS; also velours, oxfords, and serges. Madison Square 5992.

BUTTONS.—Snappers, hooks and eyes; very cheap. Harry Ehrens, 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 7974.

CAMBRIC.—Below market price, spot, delivery. D. C., 270 Times Downtown.

CHARMEUSE, 36 in., all colors; immed. del. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. 9380 Mad. Sq.

COATS, Capes, and Suits.—The best ever on hand, closing out prices; "our special" Pom Pom coats, 100% wool, "no camouflage." Shapiro & Davis, 29-33 West 35th. We are closed on Saturdays.

COATS AND SUITS.—500 garments, to close out. Louis Magidoff, 40 West 22d. Gramercy 2517.

COATS.—40 coats, satin and cloths, excellent value, at sacrifice. J. S. Waxman, 22 West 15th St.

COATS AND CAPES.—100 serges, velours, and taffetas, better grade; close out cheap. Fine & Cohen, 12 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Smart styles on racks at reduced prices. Eisen & Son., 122 West 20th St.

COATS.—All wool, poplin, $8.75 up; Fall line of plush and velour ready. Rineberg, 41 West 25th.

COATS.—Desirable Spring style; very cheap. 1519 Madison Square. Aero Coat House, 15 East 26th St.

COATINGS.—¾ Newhouse, 114 Range. After 10 A. M., Spring 9831.

COATS.—Silvertone and tweed; must be sold immediately. Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS-SUITS.—Closing out silks and cloths, newest styles. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Exceptional values to close out. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—Close out infants', children's, Juniors'. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 47th.

COATS.—Fall line ready, for jobbers only. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS and SUITS.—To close out. Fred Kronish, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Job of Spring coats to close out. Goldberg & Schulman, 85 East 10th St.

CORDUROY.—5,000 yards, white, narrow and wide wale remnants; 1-5. Spring 7350.

COTTON DRESSES, dimities, voiles, ginghams; superior styles; unequaled values from $2 to $6. Rosebud Mfg. Co., 37 West 26th St.

COTTON GOODS.—Navy, serge 0967, khaki, jean, linene, pique, flowered lawn. Solar Textile Co., 27 East 22d.

COTTON GOODS.—Sample pieces, voiles, organdies, plain and fancies, to close out. Nathan & Heyman, 1,123 Broadway.

CLOAKING.—Fifty pieces 3-4 cloaking for sale at 85c per yard. Madison Square 1557.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas to sell at close price; first-class assortment of large sizes in all materials always on hand for immediate delivery. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values, taffetas, crepe de chine, $5.75 to $7.50; also jobs to close out. Loeb & Nussbaum, 34 West 26th.

DRESSES.—3,000 gingham and voile, for immediate delivery, at a price. Gross & Liebewitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—High-class silk, afternoon and street wear, to close out at low prices. Rose Goldberg, 12 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Jobs of silks, georgettes, and taffetas to close out. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—To close cheap; silks, crepes, georgettes, etcetera. Kleva Klad, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Ginghams and French linen to close out cheap. Paramount Co., 1,182 Broadway.

DRESSES.—200 taffeta dresses to close out below cost. S. Schwartz & Bros., 105 East 29th.

DRESSES.—700 net, 300 silk, close out, low price. H. N. 214 Times Downtown.

DRESSES.—Silks; to close out at sacrifice. Paris, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Washable silk serge; sacrifice to clear rack. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—300, to close out, serges, satins, and taffetas. B. Herman, 146 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Silk and cotton foulards, at sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRILLS, starched, one to five yards. Alden Woolen Co., 60 Green St.

FLANNELS.—White, fleeced both sides, suitable for interlining, 40 inches. Frank, 5632.

GEORGETTES, 40-inch, $1.10; all colors; immed. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9390.

GINGHAMS. — Anderson ginghams, plaids, checks, stripes, fine color assortment. Simon Costume & Dress Co., 44 East 32d.

GINGHAMS.—In stock; immediate delivery; plaid goods assortment. Room 1514, 114 5th Av.

GINGHAM PLAIDS for sale cheap. Monarch Dress Co., 6 West 32d St.

GINGHAM.—Kindergarten gingham, solid colors, cheap. Madison Square 6612.

GINGHAMS.—Plaids, checks, stripes. U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av, Gramercy 4356.

HABUTAI.—15 mummy white, 36 inches wide, at $1.20. Madison Square 6612.

JERSEYS.—Wool jerseys, good colors, will sell reasonable. Mad. Sq. 1520.

KHAKI CLOTH.—Deering Milliken; also Boyd's corduroy, 32-inch. Leipzig & Rosenberg, 34 West 27th St.

KHAKI SUITINGS.—3,000 yards khaki shirting or suitings. Call at the Lester Company, 216 Greene St. Spring 5397.

LINENS.—Imported 45 inches, white, 500 yards. Phone Chelsea 9707.

OVERCOATINGS. — McKenny O 10, 105 pieces at $1.30, gray, oxford. Lester Co., 216 Greene St. Spring 5397.

PEAU DE CIGNES.—All colors; reasonable; also Gabardines, Poiret twills, and tricotines in gray and tan, reasonable. Madison Square 2724.

PIECE GOODS.—32-inch Sol. satin, 61c; 36-inch black and white cotton check, 22½c; serges, velours, broadcloths, below market price. R. Smith & Co., 29 East 22d. Gramercy 1280.

PIQUE, fine white, 36 inches wide. Madison Square 6612.

PLUSH.—200 tricotines, Venetians, serges bought for cash. Farragut 9337.

POPLINS, silk, 40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq. 354 4th Av.

RADIUM TAFFETA, 40-in., all colors, $1.25; immediate deliv. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RAMIE LINEN.—All shades, 25 cents; English Rapp, all shades, 32½ cents. Farragut 3720.

RIBBONS.—Fancy all-silk ribbons, No. 1, for immediate delivery, in flesh and white; very low price. Sanford Narrow Fabric Co., 351 4th Av.

RUBBERIZED cloth and coats to sell cheap. Model Raincoat Co., 135 West 26th.

SAFETY RAZORS fitting Gillette blades; perfect article for export. E. T., Box 208 Times Downtown.

SATIN.—Black brocaded and flowered; also Pacific foulards for lining and dresses, white voile and flesh batiste. Greenwald Co., 1,261 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 8832.

SATINE.—12,000 yards black 36-inch satin, 200 pieces 25-inch satine. No. 10; Wood's goods, black and colored. Spring 9652.

SATINES.—25,000 yards of 36-inch fancy satines. 1,133 Broadway, Room 626. Farragut 3184.

SATIN.—Offering Dura satin, 26 pieces, 67½ per yard, net cash. Farragut 3857.

SECO SILK.—Three cases, flesh color, 36 inch; also 2 cases voil, 39 inch. Madison Square 3445.

SERGES.—Juliets, 4059, forty-inch width, 75 pieces, mostly navy, $1.60 net cash. Madison Square 5670.

SERGES.—Cotton warp and all wool; also black Alberts; also black pongee. Barclay 3095.

SERGES.—809, 7120, 6120, 11433, 54289, 4421, W. F. X., 9036, 99; all original tickets. Call Gramercy 5041.

SERGES, Velours, and Broadcloths.—Large variety and big quantities, reasonable prices and terms. Telephone Orchard 5433.

SERGES.—U. S. 838, American Woolen 67094, and 9411, Campbell gaberdine 1563, Garfield, tricotine 4715. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES.—11437, 528, 6234, 104, Whitmans 99; to close out for cash. Schwartz Bros., 39 W. 29th St.

SERGE.—Whitman's 99, 25 pieces. William Schultz. Orchard 5522.

SERGE.—Whitman's 87, $1; 1210, 60 cents net. Farragut 3720.

SERGES.—Botany 7048, 25 pieces navy, $1.60. S. Agress, 1,123 Broadway. Phone Farr. 2932.

SERGES.—Pacific, cotton wool, 105 pieces, 41 inches. Orchard 4718.

SERGES.—50 pieces Whitman's 99, navy; 8 pieces Cleveland 7713. Call 9149 Chelsea.

SERGES.—Will sell reasonable 11433, 3676, 4408, 3850, and 320. Mad. Sq. 1520.

SERGE.—Fifteen pieces navy William Whitman 99, $2.75 net cash. Chelsea 2840.

SILK SKIRTS, $2.75 to close out, cheap. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—Silk skirt, 500 satin silk skirts to close at $2.37½ net. David Harris, 38 West 21st St. Farragut 3860.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all wool American poplins, $3 in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS, discarded wool samples to close at large reduction. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—42 and up, fancy and plain silks. N. Y. Silk Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—Washable garbardine and repp, about 600; cheap. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

STRIPS.—Blumenthal's 3-inch Hudson Bay seal strips for sale. Louis Weinstein. Farragut 9535.

SUITS AND COATS.—600 closing out, greatly reduced prices; newest styles cloths and silks. Louis L. Ginsberg & Co., 28 West 27th St.

SUITS.—100 cloth, taffeta, and jerseys, better grade, to sell out cheap. Fine & Cohen, 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—Navy and black, close out, capes all lined, good quality serge, $13.50. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Closing out our best styles; all latest colors and sizes. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS AND CAPES.—Better grade, bargains, closing out. Renown Cloak and Suit Co., 28 West 15th St., 5th floor.

SUITS, COATS.—Immediate delivery; seasonable styles; desirable jobs. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SUITS.—Cloth and silk suits of better grade; to close out. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 31th.

SUITS on hand to close out cheap. Gordon Outer Garment Co., 11 East 31st St.

SUITS.—Job of better grade suits to close out. 1,170 Broadway, Room 503.

SUITS.—300 regular and stouts; must be sold immediately. Greenberg, 137 West 25th.

SUITS.—500 to close out at a price. L. Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d.

SUITS AND COATS.—1,000 at very low prices. S. & S. Garment Co., 22 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS to close out. W. Phillips, 145 West 28th St.

SUITS.—75 better grade to close out. Etkin Bros., 106 West 32d.

SWEATERS, slipons, wool, fibre, good values; close-outs. Peerless, 1 East 28th.

TAFFETA.—Cotton, 250 pieces black; immediate delivery; 25c. per yard. Address Box 10, 1606 St. James Building.

VELOURS DE NORDS.—Large quantity, 88 inches, to be sold at reasonable price. Farragut 2648.

VELOURS.—Forstman & Huffman and botany; also serges and poplins for sale. Farragut 3535.

VELOURS, American poplin, botany, serges, and tricotines for sale. Madison Square 2262.

WAISTS.—300 dozen crepe de chine, embroidered; all colors; $18 dozen. Arlington Waists, 97 5th Av. Stuyvesant 7231.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voils to close out in quantities only; jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SATINS, 36-in., ivory, flesh, $1.05; imme. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

WASH SKIRTS.—For immediate delivery; $12 to $24 a dozen. Fishman Bros., 12 West 17th.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery; $9-$36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

WOOLENS.—8295 F. & H. khaki, 3 pieces, white serge; Folwell Bros., 1 piece; white gabardine, 2 pieces, and white chinchilla, French & Ward, ½ piece. Phone Greeley 4366.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN wanted on cotton goods; jobber catering to various trades wants a wide-awake salesman; experience and salary expected. R 357 Times Downtown.

PATTERN MAKER on dresses; cuts perfect patterns; piece work. N 85 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 p. c. for the best names
Tuesday .....6 " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

What Makes Drug Trade Quiet.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today, that trading in pharmaceutical and other drugs has been quiet in the last week, owing to meagre supplies and high prices. One of the principal developments of the week was a decline of 75 cents a pound in opium. Quinine has strengthened considerably since Holland put an export embargo on sulphate of quinine, quinine salts, and cinchona bark from the Dutch East Indies. Acetphenetidin fell off 50 cents. Balsams, tolu and Peru closed firmer. Vanilla beans fluctuated under Government rulings. Chloral hydrate crystals scored a sharp gain. Oils of cassia advanced 10 to 20 cents a pound.

More Rug Prices Show Advances.

Fall prices on the products of the Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Company were formally announced to the trade yesterday. Though they were not given out for publication, it is understood that they show advances over Spring levels that are about on a par with the average increases shown in other quarters. These range from 20 to 35 per cent., according to the quality of the merchandise. Orders will be accepted by this concern subject to its ability to deliver prior to June 30. It was said yesterday that the probable production of the concern during the next several months could not be stated, but it is known that it is already quite a little below normal. Prices announced yesterday by the Roxbury Carpet Company show increases over Spring figures that average 25 per cent. all through the line. This company will deliver to Oct. 30. Advances shown in other quarters of the trade yesterday paralleled those indicated here and in previous reports.

Not Long Out of a Job.

Illustrative of the "hunger" of manufacturers for labor at the present time was an incident related in the floor coverings trade yesterday. It concerned a certain factory in Camden, N. J., which had been making linoleums, and which shut down. Quite a large number of workers were thus thrown out of employment, but they, according to the story, were immediately taken by a prominent talking machine company, whose plant is located in the same city. It was said that only the linoleum concern's salesmen were not taken on by the other company.

Retail Demand for Broad Silks.

Broad silks are selling over the counter in very substantial quantities, according to reports from a number of the large department stores in this city. Washable satins in light shades are in demand, taffetas in all colors are sought, and the sheerer fabrics, particularly georgette and crêpe de chine, are moving very well. Foulards seem to have dropped back a trifle from their former activity, but this is looked upon purely as a temporary lull. Sales of all weaves have been maintained, it seems, much better than any of the merchants had expected that they would be with the Liberty Loan campaign under way.

Gray Goods Sellers Mark Time.

First-hand sellers of gray goods continued to mark time here yesterday, with the result that the little trading done during the day was confined almost entirely to second hands. Further sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were made from these sources at 17 cents for July-September deliveries, but similar bids for shipment in May and June were not given much attention. Southern lots of 39-inch 68-72s were sold from second hands at 18¼ cents for May-July shipment, while goods of the same construction, already in the North, sold from the same quarters at three-quarters of a cent more. The advance was in the nature of a premium. Other fine goods being on the ground. Not much was done in sheetings and drills, but in sateens and twills there were further sales for May-July deliveries. Prices on printcloths, first hand, closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s....25c
39-inch, 72-76s....23c
39-inch, 68-72s....20c
39-inch, 56-44s....15½
38½-inch, 64-64s..19½
38½c
38½c
38½c
27-inch, 64-60s....13½c

Fall Linoleum Prices Away Up.

Linoleums will be "sky high" in the near future, if prices made yesterday on leading lines for the coming Fall season are to be taken as examples. The new quotations show advances of 20 to 25 per cent. over those shown in price lists issued about March 1, which in turn showed advances of 20 per cent. over lists that became effective on Jan. 1. Compared with prices made last November on Spring goods, the new Fall prices show increases averaging 45 to 55 per cent. There is no question about a coming shortage of this merchandise, as a positive embargo on the exportation from Dundee of wide burlaps used in backing them is in effect, the British Government requiring all the jute goods it can get for war purposes. Labor is also very scarce here and production irregular as a result. In many cases, orders that are still unfilled on July 31 will be cancelled or carried on an "at value" basis.

Chain Stores Prosperous.

There is no reason to complain of the present state of retail business in the smaller cities and towns in the Middle, Far, and Southwestern parts of the country, according to statements made yesterday at the local office of the J. C. Penney Company, Inc., 354 Fourth Avenue. This company now has a chain of 197 stores, and so far has bought close to $5,000,000 worth of merchandise to supply their needs. Not the least active has been the company's buying of shoes, a single recent check drawn in payment for this merchandise totaling $195,000. So prosperous was the company's business in 1917 that it paid approximately $848,000 to the Government in excess profits and Federal income taxes.

Bathing Suit Trade Active.

Bathing suits for women are selling very readily this Spring, according to authorities in the local trade. Though earlier in the season bright color combinations and novel styles were more or less neglected for the plainer and more simplified bathing costumes, during the last few weeks the demand for these novelty garments is said to have become very general. Thus it now seems that these lines as well as the more conventional suits will have a very good season. Bathing accessories of all sorts are also selling well, among them beach coats, swimming slippers, and bathing caps. In the latter many brilliant colors and large designs are wanted.

Sheer Undergarments in Favor.

The popularity of organdie dresses for the coming Summer season has resulted, according to local underwear manufacturers, in a very widespread demand for fancy undergarments of sheer fabrics for wear under these filmy dresses. As a rule white or flesh color is preferred in underwear for this purpose, though there are some light blues and lavenders selling. Glove silk is having quite a run of favor in these lines, and fine crêpe de chine is also well taken. Some bloomers are selling, but it seems that for the most part petticoats are favored.

Men's Caps Are Popular.

There are a number of new styles in caps for men this Spring, and according to reports from several local manufacturers many of them are proving very popular. Various military effects, some of them more modified than others, and adaptations of the trench cap are having a particularly heavy sale. It is said, however, that there is less call this season for the very loud colors. Large black and white checks, for instance, are not as popular as they have been in former years, though they are still sold here and there. Pepper and salt effects in the dark colors are preferred, and checks in various tans and dark greens are also liked.

BUSINESS NOTES.

John S. Mahedy yesterday took charge of the floor covering and drapery departments of the American Dry Goods Company of this city, succeeding J. B. Sheehan, who will go into business on his own account. Mr. Mahedy has had experience in both the wholesale and retail trade in these lines.

Yesterday marked the seventy-fifth anniversary of the entrance into business of Aitken, Son & Co., 417 Fifth Avenue. For many years a retail business was done, but some time ago this was discontinued. The firm now does a wholesale business in millinery and dressmakers' supplies at the address given.

A booklet entitled "The Story of the Standard Color Card of America" has been issued by the Textile Color Card Association of the United States, Inc., and is being distributed to the various business interests through twenty-two of the country's leading commercial associations. The booklet is the work of Frederick Bode, President of the Color Card Association.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; R. T. Fleming, linens; 41 Union Square, Breslin.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Zollinger-Harned Co.; E. H. Hollenbach, rugs; Latham.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; R. Davis, rugs; 41 Union Square, Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Keystone Skirt Mfg. Co.; S. Kaplan, skirtings; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Goldenberg, dry goods; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Theodore & Hodasso; M. Hodasso, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; Albert.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. Kirchenbaum, ladies' Fall dresses; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss M. Palardy, ribbons; 2 West 37th.
BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, piece goods; Imperial.
BOSTON—Conlan & Co.; Miss E. Oakley, petticoats, negligees; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, girls' coats, dresses; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—C. E. Osgood Co.; H. B. Schofield, carpets, housefurnishing goods; Martinique.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; A. Block, furs; 23 West 33d.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Mr. Fitzgerald, aprons, petticoats; Mr. Phillips, women's coats; Miss Kaleski, neckwear; Miss Lilly, trimmed, untrimmed millinery; Miss Murphy, misses' suits; Miss Dartt, infants' wear, petticoats, basement; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. F. Dalton, waists; Mrs. E. B. Austin, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss Rice, basement hosiery; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; W. N. London, leather, traveling goods; 432 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; Miss A. Myhon, handkerchiefs, neckwear, laces, veilings; Miss M. Sturdivant, stationery dept.; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. A. Rubin, ready-to-wear; Latham.
CHICAGO—G. J. Beierle & Co.; G. J. Beierle, flowers, feathers; Wallick.
CANTON, O.—"Zollinger's"; Miss M. Williamson, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; H. Felsenthal, baby merchandise; L. M. Forkell, fancy goods, novelties; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; M. C. Goldman, women's, misses' suits; 368 6th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; L. Metzenberg, jewelry, silverware; 115 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; C. Hasenohr, laces, embroideries, neckwear, trimmings 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; W. L. Foster, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. H. Sisholz, coats, suits; 220 5th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio—Tiffany & John; Miss L. K. Tiffany, laces; Collingwood.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; J. W. Scott, laces, hdkfs., gloves, ribbons; 250 5th Av.
DENVER—Volker & Co.; A. J. Watt, rugs; Latham.
DES MOINES, Iowa—C. Silberman & Sons; S. J. Silberman, furn goods; Latham.
DETROIT, Mich.—I. J. Stotter; E. Kohen, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.
DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick & Co.; H. A. Anderson, ready-to-wear skirts, muslin underwear; 49 Leonard; Continental.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. E. Sullivan, furniture; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.
FAYETTESVILLE, N. C.—Cape Fear D. G. Co.; H. W. Lilly, carpets; Grand.
FITCHBURG, Mass.—Rome Clothing Co.; A. O. Rome, L. Rome, men's, women's clothing; Latham.
HARRISBURG—Bowman & Co.; T. P. McCubbin, mdse. mgr.; Miss M. Brophy, waists; Mrs. M. Dunlap, coats, suits, dresses; Mrs. M. Hartman, muslin underwear; 1,270 Broadway.
HARRISBURG — Bowman & Co.; Mrs. M. Dunlap, coats, suits, furs; Miss Schwarz, ladies' wear; 1,270 B'way; Continental.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; D. H. Bowman, dry goods; 1,270 B'way; Breslin.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; I. Wise, coats, suits, dresses; 404 4th Av.
HUNTINGTON, Ind.—Kriegbaum Bros.; J. Kriegbaum, general mdse.; Albert.
INDIANAPOLIS—William H. Block Co.; M. Walters, carpets, rugs; 1,261 Broadway; Prince George.
ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild Bros.; L. B. Crandall, rugs; Imperial.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird, Volker & Co.; J. Martin, laces, neckwear, ribbons, trimmings; 404 4th Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; Miss E. Alexander, rugs; Latham.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; Miss E. Martin, laces, neckwear, ribbons, trimmings; 404 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; F. P. Bacon, silks, dress goods; 95 Madison Av.
MACON, Ga.—W. A. Doody Co.; Miss J. A. Prince, millinery; Broztell.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry-Block Merc. Co.; Mr. Wiesner, jobs waists, wash skirts, basement; 470 4th Av.
MERIDEN, Conn.—A. S. Thomas; J. J. Killeen, notions, furn. goods, hosiery; 220 5th Av.; Somerset.
MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand; W. I. Wilcox, rugs; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—N. Hirsch, jobs coats, suits, dresses; Room 1015, 1,150 B'way.
MILTON, Penn. — A. Rosenblum, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; H. Hood, upholstery goods; 2 West 37th.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; T. F. O'Neill, linens, white goods, domestics; 404 4th Av.; Prince George.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; A. Sandbach, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, ribbons, notions, jewelry; 404 4th Av.; Park Av.
NEW ORLEANS—M. S. Haisfeld, women's, children's ready-to-wear millinery; Wallick.
NORFOLK, Va.—O. K. Outfitters; I. Greenberg, jobs suits, dresses, skirts, waists; 1,170 B'way, Room 500.
PHILADELPHIA — Dreyfoos & Lang; S. Dreyfoos, woolens; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Brothers; J. Klein, upholstery goods; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPH

COTTON MILLS FACE SHORTAGE OF LABOR

Orders Tax the Capacity of the Mills, but Workers Are Needed.

MANY LEAVE FOR THE FARMS

Joint Convention of Manufacturers Now Meeting Here to Discuss Industrial Problems.

Short business sessions, followed by a smoker, were held last night at the Biltmore, by the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, as a preliminary to the first joint convention which opens this morning at the hotel. It was estimated last night that the manufacturers to attend today's convention controlled 32,000,000 cotton spindles, representing an investment of not less than $480,000,000 in the cotton manufacturing industry. President Albert Farwell Bemis of the National Association will call the joint session to order this morning.

Undoubtedly the most important problem to come before the convention for discussion relates to labor supply. Despite the fact that the mills, both North and South, are booked to capacity with Government and civilian orders, war conditions have operated to bring about a great scarcity of labor in all parts of the country. This scarcity, it was said, had developed notwithstanding the fact that within the last two years there had been an approximate advance in wages of 72 per cent. Manufacturers in the North have lost numerous workers owing to the high rate of compensation offered in munition factories, while the draft was another contributing factor. Manufacturers having plants in the South said yesterday that, in addition to the draft drain, they had been heavily handicapped by workers in the mills deserting to resume work in the cotton belts.

C. B. Webb of Greenville, S. C., in discussing the situation confronting manufacturers in the South at this time, said:

"Financially, the South is better off than at any time in its history. There is work for everybody at good wages. The planters and manufacturers are receiving good prices for their products, and we are building a trade we will hold after the war. The one dark spot on the horizon is the labor situation. It is not as bad now as I expect it will be in six months from now. At the present time many of the mills have idle spindles and looms, not because of a dearth of orders or materials, but because it is impossible to get the workers necessary to keep them running.

"Many of the workers are leaving the mills and going to the farms because of the high prices paid for cotton and farm produce. The farmers are making big returns, and the South as a whole is experiencing the greatest prosperity in its history. Cotton is now selling for 30 cents a pound, or more. Formerly 10 cents a pound was considered a good price. Three years ago cotton sold at 6 cents a pound; two weeks ago I sold some at 37 cents a pound.

Among the features of today's sessions will be a group discussion of "America's Place in World Trade," and consideration of labor problems. Other subjects possibly to come before the convention relate to the Government price-fixing and scarcity of machinery and other primary supplies.

Many of the visiting manufacturers yesterday inspected the exhibits at the National Textile Exposition, being held at Grand Central Palace. It was announced at the show that Lieutenant U. S. Grant, 3d, grandson of the former President and leader of the Union armies, had been assigned to take charge of the Quartermaster's Division of the War Department's exhibit.

15 ON NICKEL PLATE BOARD.

Road Elects Two New Directors—$325,749 Surplus.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 1.—The Board of Directors of the Nickel Plate Railroad was increased from thirteen to fifteen members at the annual meeting today by the election of F. H. Ginn and W. G. Turner, both of Cleveland, as the new members. Mr. Turner is Secretary of the company.

The annual reports show gross operating revenues of $16,901,205, an increase of $1,513,277; operating income, $3,011,758, a decrease of $379,218; gross income, $5,867,634, a decrease of $219,046; fixed surplus, $325,749, a decrease of $766,781.

The balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1917, shows current assets of $5,502,000 and current liabilities of $3,562,560.

City to Operate Garbage Plants.

The city made arrangements yesterday to operate until June 15 and possibly until July 1 the three garbage disposal plants of the Dailey & Ivins Company. The firm went into the hands of receivers on March 2, and it was found impossible to carry on the contract with the city. Mayor Hylan, Corporation Counsel Burr, Street Cleaning Commissioner MacStay, and Controller Craig discussed the matter, and Judge Hand of the Federal District Court sanctioned the agreement. Tomorrow a form of agreement will be submitted to the Judge for his signature. The company has three plants, and the city is to pay $400 a day for their use. Mr. Burr said that efforts would be made to have the city build its own plants and operate them. He said that he believed that the municipal authorities were in favor of doing this. Meanwhile bids for the disposal of the city's garbage will be advertised for.

WOOL TRADERS HOLD BACK.

Waiting for Government to Regulate the Market.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 1.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"There have been no sales in the local wool market during the last week because of the fact that the situation is still under the control of the Government. It is understood that when the situation is regulated, dealers will continue to sell wool, but on the basis of the prices fixed by the Government, and only to concerns engaged in Government work, although probably a little later the Government will allot to the dealers certain amounts of wool, which may be sold for the civilian trade.

"During the greater part of last week the cotton market was featured by a strong selling movement, with the result that by Saturday there had been an average decline for the week of from 3 to 3½ cents a pound. There was a sharp temporary rally on Friday, but the next day one of the most rapid and severe breaks of the season occurred.

"All deliveries made new low ground, the market as a whole showing declines of from $6.50 to $7.50 a bale. May lost 131 points, declining to 25.32. July went down to 25. October lost 157 points, selling down as low as 24.25. December fell 142 points. At the beginning of the current week spots, which had closed on Saturday at 26.90, went down to 26.75. July contracts, after an advance from 24.85 to 26.11, advanced to 26.40 and closed at 24.85.

"The cotton goods market is less active. One thing is very certain, and this is that buyers are not going to pay the extreme margin of profits now noted with asking prices where they are and with the cost of raw material at such relatively low levels. There is much uncertainty as to just what the Government will do in regard to the price regulation, and neither buyers nor sellers are willing to enter into any new contracts until the future is clearer."

CALL 'THE GENIUS' INDECENT

Court Asked to Decide if Dreiser's Book Is Fit for Circulation.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court heard argument yesterday on an application by Theodore Dreiser, author of the novel "The Genius," and the John Lane Company, publishers of the book, for a determination by the court as to whether "The Genius" is indecent and unfit to be circulated. The proceeding is the first to be made for a determination by the higher court in the first instance as to whether a publication violates any law, and if the Appellate Division decides that it was properly brought one of the functions of the court may be a censorship over novels.

In the course of the argument the Justices asked Joseph S. Auerbach, attorney for the author, and John J. Kirby, for the defendant, to cite authority for bringing the case before the court, and finally directed counsel to file a brief on the question of the court's jurisdiction. Many literary associates of the author were in court.

The case went directly to the Appellate Division on an agreed statement of facts between the author and his publishers to the effect that the publishers made a contract three years ago to publish the book and pay the author 20 per cent. on the retail price of $1.50 a copy. It was alleged that after 8,000 copies had been sold in ten months prior to July 28, 1916, the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice notified the publishers that the book was indecent and threatened to take criminal proceedings unless the sale of the book was discontinued. The publishers then withdrew the book from sale, and the author brought the present action for $50,000 damages for alleged breach of contract. The John Lane Company bases its action solely on the threatened criminal proceedings, while the plaintiff contends that the book has been praised widely by literary reviewers, and that its moral tone and artistic effect are higher than those of many other novels sold freely.

Counsel for the plaintiff argued that the book is less subject to criticism than other literary works which the courts have determined do not offend the statute, among which are D'Annunzio's "The Triumph of Death," "Tom Jones," "Decameron," Ovid's "Art of Love," and "The Confessions of Jean Jacques Rousseau." The papers submitted to the court contained a signed letter from a number of writers deploring "the efforts now being made to destroy the work of Theodore Dreiser." Among the signers were George Ade, Samuel Hopkins Adams, Leonard D. Abbott, James Lane Allen, John Kendrick Bangs, Gertrude Atherton, Walter Camp, George Creel, Montague Glass, Arnold Bennett, William J. Locke and H. G. Wells.

If the Appellate Division decides that the book is not indecent the publishers will continue the sale of the novel and the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice will be compelled to acquiesce. The court suggested, however, that if the book is improper action should be taken in the criminal courts first before the matter is taken to the higher court for review.

BELGIAN QUEEN GRATEFUL.

Sends Thanks for the Support Given Her Baby Fund Here.

Major Leon Osterrieth, Chief of the Belgian Mission to the United States, called upon Mayor Hylan at the City Hall yesterday and requested his permission and support to have Monday, May 6, officially recognized as the Belgian Queen's Flower Day for this city. Mayor Hylan assured Major Osterrieth that he was in thorough sympathy with the cause, and would do everything possible to further the Belgian Queen's Flower Day for the benefit of the Queen's Belgian Baby Fund.

Major Osterrieth then called at Police Headquarters, and Assistant Commissioner Leach, in the absence of Commissioner Enright, gave the Major permission to have the Queen's flower—the forget-me-not—sold on the streets of the city. So May 6, the Belgian Queen's Flower Day, has the official indorsement of the City of New York.

Major Osterrieth cabled the Queen of the hearty support the women of New York are giving her Flower Day Baby Fund, and received in reply the following cable message from the Queen:

General Headquarters Belgian Army.
Major Osterrieth, New York:

I express to the people of America my sincere thanks for the sympathetic aid they are giving to Belgian babies in buying my souvenir flower. ELISABETH.

In addition to the Executive Committee.—Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Payne Whitney, and Mrs. Arthur Iselin—the members of the Liberty Bell Committee for the sale of Liberty bonds will assist, as well as the committee now being organized of the high school girls of the City of New York.

A Practical Appeal—

The vital point of my proposition is that it offers a client *immediate* cash on more equitable terms and on a fairer contract than you will find elsewhere—and I'll prove it the moment you say so.

Strictest confidence observed.

Universal Discount Co.

Jacob Rosenstock

100 Fifth Ave., New York.

WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
99 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuyv. 3356.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

BEST FINANCE CO.
Liberal advances on accounts to manufacturers and jobbers. 1,133 Broadway, N. Y.

HIDE PRICES FIXED; MAY CHEAPEN SHOES

War Industries Board Will Try to Pass Benefit On to Consumer.

FIXES WOOL COMMISSIONS

Action Taken Last Week in Establishing Price of Raw Wool to Producer Officially Announced.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Price-fixing Committee of the War Industries Board today fixed the maximum price of the present stocks of packed and country hides at that prevailing April 24, last year. By thus stabilizing the raw material market, officials think a reduction in the cost of shoes will be effected.

The complete hide and skin schedule fixed by the committee contains 1,500 different prices. They are for the kill of May, June, and July. While somewhat higher than present market prices, the prices are declared by the committee to be reasonable. Full control by the Government over all imported hides and skins, through its import license system, caused the committee to fix the prices for imported hides the same as for the domestic hides.

Tanners will be called by the Price-fixing Committee at once, with a view of establishing fair prices on leather, and the committee will endeavor to see that leather products reach the consumer at fair prices.

The Government will allow dealers in raw wool a commission of 3 per cent. for unstraded and 3½ per cent. for graded wool. This was made known by the War Industries Board today when it officially announced its action of last week in fixing the price of raw wool to the producer at that prevailing July 30, 1917.

The commission will cover all storage, cartage, and insurance, including marine insurance, on imported wool, and will be added to the price of the wool as it leaves the dealers' hands. Wool dealers, said the announcement, are arranging to make a blanket price to the growers when wool is sold and delivered by the dealers.

In the official announcement of its action the Board paid tribute to the patriotic attitude taken by both growers and dealers, and added:

"The wool growers, the wool dealers, and the woolen manufacturers will each be represented on the Government committee which will take charge of the detailed operations. This committee will be appointed without delay."

MAKE NEW RIVETING RECORD

Crew of Four Men at Kearny, N. J., Drive 2,919 in Eight Hours.

A crew of riveters at the Federal Shipyard at Kearny, N. J., yesterday established a new high record for speed in placing rivets in a Government vessel now under construction at the yard.

Edward Gibson, chief riveter at the Kearny plant, had been reading of the achievements in high-speed riveting made at the yards of the Baltimore Dry Dock Company and the Fore River Yard at Quincy, Mass., and made up his mind to beat the two best records so far.

"Boys," Gibson said to his four assistants just before the day's work started yesterday, "I've been reading of the records made by riveting crews at Baltimore and Quincy. Let's make a try ourselves."

The men assented, and set to their task of making a new world record. At the end of an eight-hour day yesterday Gibson and his helpers had driven 2,919 rivets into one of the Government's future cargo carriers. According to officials of the Kearny Shipyard Gibson's feat was without precedent in the annals of shipbuilding, and the crew will probably receive special recognition from the Emergency Fleet Corporation for the achievement.

The best recorded performance in driving rivets up to yesterday in an American yard was by a crew of five men at the Fore River yards, where in nine hours, 2,805 rivets were set in place. The earlier Baltimore record accounted for 2,720 rivets, the work being done in a nine-hour day, and likewise by a crew of five.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

RALPH WALDT, a salesman at 1,834 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,578 and assets of $1,250, consisting of 250 shares of Amalgamated Nevada Mines and Power.

HERMAN ELIAS, formerly of 280 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $10,588 and no assets. Among the creditors are the receiver of the First National Bank of Bayonne, $10,000 judgment, and Emma Isenberg, $800.

MORRIS KRIEGEL, dealer in bedding at 1,487 1st Av.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by these creditors: Nathan Sumergrad, $49; Goldberg Bros., Inc., $51; Louis Silverstein, $925, and Ghedalia Schwartz, $88. He made an assignment on April 25.

GUERNSEY DRUG CO. of White Plains.—Referee Thayer has appointed Wm. A. Jackson of White Plains receiver. The stock and fixtures are estimated at $1,500.

SAMUEL SHANGOLD of 78 Thatford Av., Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,482 and assets of $300.

WILLIAM H. GAINES, a salesman of 1,028 Carroll St., Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $14,868 and assets of $5,329.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., May 1.—Paul H. and Mary F. Kimball, conducting a boarding house, known as "The Antwerp," at Albany, filed petition in bankruptcy here today with liabilities of $48,878 and assets of $2,567.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Klemm and Keen, stockholders, failed today with liabilities of $300,000 and it is charged that Walter H. Klemm, head of the firm, is missing. John A. McCarthy was appointed receiver. According to allegations in a bill in equity filed by Ralph N. Kellam of Merchantville, N. J., a creditor, word has just been received by Klemm's family that he has left the city and will not return. The firm, it is said, has not done much business of late.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Beggoon, Samuel—M. Kronheim.....$133.21
Biener, Antoinette J.—B. Simon.....136.91
Boynton Flooring Corp.—M. E. Cummings.....2,052.92
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—H. M. Murphy.....642.13
Cloak Operators Union, Local I.—I. Kamowitz et al.....1,045.85
Cohen, Isaac, (C. & C. Raincoat Co.)—I. M. Halpern.....447.49
Cork Men's Mutual Aid Society—J. R. Jones.....284.88
Doyle, Thomas B.—J. Ahrens, costs....109.43
Des Lauriers Column Mould Co.—E. L. Sykes et al.....471.45
De Luca, Theodore and Pietro—Leander Realty Co.....268.75
De Lukacsevics, Charles—J. T. Cox..1,100.41
Finkelstein, Isidor S.—C. D. Knight.....148.90
Gaffney, Annie—C. H. Farrell.....170.20
Green, Geo. W.—Beckel & Co.....368.12
Hirshenberg, Nathan—B. Ring.....1,034.40
Hopper, Walter F.—M. P. Altman.....361.94
Helm, Silvio—Whit Studio Theatrical..187.07
John R. Thompson Co.—G. A. Newgold.....247.50
Jimmie's Restaurant and Joseph M. Cohn—J. Wittman.....233.65
Jacobs, Benjamin—H. London.....108.20
Lampugani, Albert—People, &c.....200.00
Levitt, George and Sam—S. Pine.....109.25
Mendoza, Felipe—F. P. de Noyes.....620.05
Hessel, Abraham—J. Seeman et al.....227.51
Interboro Brewing Co., Inc.—L. A. Michaelson.....3,037.38
Mathews, Carrie J.—G. E. Hogan.....248.45
Platou, Carl—C. Horgen, costs.....139.19
Powers, Maurice H.—A. J. Powers et al.415.20
Rabain, William G.—E. Kane et al.....316.70
Robinowitz Painting Co.—E. Kirschbaum et al.....215.17
Serman, Samuel—E. Kirschbaum et al..190.00
Saletan, Henry—J. Dillon.....1,318.94
Shiller, Bernard—Phoenix Yarn Corp..191.40
Sadler, Frank—J. De Angeli.....129.46
Stern, Helen—H. F. Windman Co. et al.165.15
Samuel Schiff—W. E. Bloodgood et al..356.87
Sharrer Patent Top Co.—American Trading Co.....127.60
Tolton, Margaret M., and Harry Katz—People, &c.....300.00
Weyand, Charles L.—Colt Stratton Co..570.69
White, Elmer L.—Dowse & Co., Ltd..1,218.82
Wachsberger, Gustav—S. Eisenberg....105.24

In Bronx County.

Bradley & Weed—Standard Plumbing Supply Co.....$511.98
Chapman, Isaac—J. Goldfein.....62.72
David H. Fruyn Co.—S. Silverman.....195.77
Enterprise Hat and Cap Co.—M. Kalnitzky et al.....32.80
Orange Grove and Anna Wittcoff—State Bank.....293.58
Snow White Wet Wash Laundry—Wet Wash Laundrymen's Protective Assn..250.00
Same—Same.....250.00
Wiener, Isaac D. and Sadie—Security Bank of New York.....750.89

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

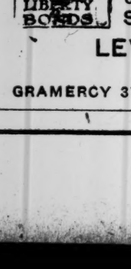
In New York County.

Evalenko, Alexander M.—John Wanamaker, New York, Nov. 1, 1917....$220.20
Same—Remington Typewriter Co., Aug. 11, 1913.....123.91
Borch, Charles E. C.—P. J. Gunther, Inc., Jan. 25, 1918.....216.48
Sheehan, Matthew—J. Daly, April 25, 1918.....233.99
Same—Same, April 25, 1918.....233.99
Van Praagh, Louis—Charles H. Ditson & Co., Jan. 2, 1918.....233.02
Rosenswaike, Louis — B. Geishenson, April 22, 1918.....200.00
Mascoso, Octavius E.—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp., Dec. 7, 1917.....102.95
Baudesson, Herbert L.—Encyclopaedia Corp., Feb. 5, 1917.....177.82
Starace, Eugene—B. J. Conroy, March 26, 1918, vacated.....440.68
Same—Same, March 26, 1918, vacated..317.06
Natwil Holding Co., Inc.—Bell & Kilcullen, Jan. 25, 1918, vacated.....150.69
Eastman, Charles W.—G. I. Skinner, Jan. 16, 1918.....9,013.62
Amend, William C., and Charles J. Gennerich—Avon Realty and Amusement Corp., Oct. 11, 1915, reversed..8,639.59
Dilg, Charles H. J.—G. Federman et al., March 15, 1918, vacated.....200.20
Hayes Storage Warehouse—B. Ash, April 15, 1918.....233.20
Union Railway Co. of N. Y. City—M. E. Thomas, Feb. 9, 1918.....9,848.75
Manice, Edward A. and Arthur R.—L. Doctor, March 20, 1915.....126.00
Same—Same, March 7, 1918.....146.52

In Bronx County.

August Jacob Const. Co. and August Jacob—G. Ast, Jr., et al., Feb. 25, 1918.....$250.55
Same—Same, Feb. 25, 1918.....758.15
Same—Same, Feb. 25, 1918.....649.31
Jacob, August—J. Van Deusen, Sept. 30, 1915.....803.49
Natwil Hld. Co.—Bell & Kilcullen, Jan. 24, 1915, vacated.....150.69

IT TAKES $2 TODAY TO DO WHAT $1 DID A WHILE AGO.



This means that twice as much cash is needed to do the same amount of business. If your Cash requirements are in excess of your immediately available resources, we suggest that you consider our proposition of Cash on Shipment.

LEVISON & COMPANY
BANKERS
GRAMERCY 37 141 FIFTH AVENUE

GRAIN DEALERS SEEK GOVERNMENT'S AID

Traders' Conference Asks Food Board to Take Unsold Part of 1918 Wheat Crop.

Representatives of all departments of the country's grain trade joined at the conference in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday in recommendations that the Government, through the United States Food Administration, purchase that part of the 1918 wheat crop which dealers are unable to sell, in order to achieve a free and unrestricted movement of grain and protect the country grain dealer by minimizing his losses.

It was also recommended the large reserve supplies of essential grains be provided for to avoid rising prices in times when some one cereal is required by the consumers. Other suggestions adopted by the conference were that mill dealers at country points be prohibited from buying grain from farmers at prices higher than Federal inspections showed to be fair; that a minimum price be fixed, based on Chicago, of $2.20 on wheat, and that a plan be approved whereby the fixed minimum could be enforced. Many technical matters of the grain trade came up for consideration.

A resolution was adopted indorsing the principle adopted by the Food Administration that dealing in futures in grain should be regulated by a combination of dealers, exchanges, and the Food Administration. There was substantial unanimity on the question of terminal problems. The members of the conference declared themselves to be satisfied with the system whereby elevators are owned and operated by terminal lines rather than by private firms or corporations.

The Federal Food Board yesterday ordered the suspension from May 1 to June 15 of the macaroni firms of Marcello Raffetto & Bros. of 174 Sullivan Street and the Bologna Macaroni Company of 776 Vernon Avenue, Long Island City for failing to use the proper quantity of substitutes in the making of their product.

WHEAT OUTLOOK BETTER.

Winter Planting Makes Good Progress in Mississippi Valley.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Winter wheat made good progress in growth during the last week in all parts of the country, although the crop was heading short in parts of California, and rain was needed in Washington and Oregon, the National Weather and Crop Bulletin today announced. Conditions continued favorable in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, and the Ohio Valley.

Under the good conditions that have prevailed the Department of Agriculture's production forecast, to be issued on May 8 and based on condition existing today, is expected to show a larger quantity than 560,000,000 bushels, forecast from April 1 conditions.

Bosch Company Is Reorganized.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 1.—Announcement was made here today of the reorganization of the Bosch Magneto Company, whose plants in this city and Plainfield, N. J., have been taken over by the Alien Property Custodian. The new officers are: President, Joseph A. Bower, New York; Vice President, Christian Gill, Cleveland; Treasurer, George A. McDonald of this city; Secretary, William G. Fitzpatrick, Detroit; General Manager, T. J. Murray, Allentown, Penn.; Assistant Treasurer, A. L. Altree, New York. Domestic business will be carried on as formerly, it is announced.

Sold Liquor to Men in Service.

One hundred saloon-keepers, bartenders, and others, pleaded guilty in the Federal District Court yesterday of having sold liquor to soldiers and sailors in violation of the military prohibition law, and were sentenced by Judge A. N. Hand to terms of imprisonment ranging from one day to six months. Among the guilty ones was a cabman who used his cab for the secret dispensing of liquor to men in uniform. Two others were caught while they were selling liquor in a freight car.

FOUNDATION HELPS WAR.

Gives Big Part of Its Available Resources, Says Dr. Vincent.

Dr. George E. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation, in his annual report, issued yesterday, said that "unless gifts for war activities are sharply reduced the year 1919 will see a demand for further inroads upon the principal fund." In reporting that $1,271,338 of the cash balance carried forward into 1918 would be needed to meet appropriations and pledges for the next fiscal year, he said: "If the Foundation were to continue during 1918 to support war work at the present level of appropriation almost the total income from investments accruing in that year would be released for this purpose alone."

In reviewing the war work done by the Foundation in the last two years, the work of the Tuberculosis Commission in France, the commission appointed to care for more than 500 Belgian children in Switzerland, and the work of the Training Camps Commission, Dr. Vincent says: "The well being of mankind throughout the world so obviously depends upon the winning of the war by the forces of freedom that the Foundation is devoting by far the largest part of its available resources to the support of war work."

All the commissions were withdrawn from the war zones when the United States entered the war except the Tuberculosis Commission in France because the trustees thought the work ought to be centralized in the American Red Cross.

In comparing the budgets of the relief organizations and the amounts given by the Foundation, these gifts for the eleven months ending June 1, 1918, are enumerated: Y. M. C. A., $3,500,000; Y. W. C. A., $650,000; Jewish Camp Welfare, $100,000; Camp Community Fund and Recreation Association, $220,000; Training Camps Commission, $75,000, and special work with Commission of the American Hygiene Association, $125,000.

The report tells of the sending of Dr. Thomas W. Salmon to England to investigate cases of shell shock and other nervous diseases caused by the war, and says that his work was of great value in the selection of the draft army. The Foundation is aiding in recruiting physicians for this work.

NEW SPURT IN RECRUITING.

1,259 Men Volunteered for Army Service on Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The regular army obtained 1,259 more recruits yesterday, the first time it has gone over a thousand in some weeks, and bringing the total obtained since April 1, 1917, up to 417,762. The showing for New York and vicinity follows:

	Obtained Since April 30, 1918.	April 1, 1917.		Obtained Since April 30, 1918.	April 1, 1917.
Conn.	15	5,302	N. Jersey	38	10,580
Delaware	1	832	New York	123	49,294
Maine	9	2,628	Penn.	99	47,150
Maryland	13	4,181	Rhode Isl'd	5	2,555
Mass.	42	19,704	Vermont		868
N. Hamp.	26	3,430			

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—238—The U. S., aplt., v. W. Ferguson et al.—Submitted.

277—Exploration Co., Ltd., et al., apit., v. the U. S.—Argued.

281—L. Carney, plain., v. J. C. Chapman et al.—Argued.

283—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. et al., plains., v. Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Assn.—Argument commenced for plains.

Adjourned until tomorrow. Call for May 2: Nos. 283, 508, 846, 285, 286, 288, (and 289,) 290, 291, 292, and 297.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. —Admiralty—Re Lusitania.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 9:30 A. M. Naturalization. At 2 P. M.—US ex rel Greenberg<Commander of Camp Upton.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg. At 10 A. M.
US<Malitz and Englar, (trial.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Spain<Van Norden. Ackley<Bd of Educ'n.
Moore<Brun. et al. Lucks<Stand Oil Co.
McLean<McLean et al

NEW YORK COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Smith, Page and Shearn, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

Geyer<NY Con RR. Wolf<Aetna Accident Liability.
People<Valenti. Gilleran<Springfield, L. I. Cemetery.
Bates<NY Cent RR.(2) Same<Owens.
McGovern<CNY. Same<Cohey.
Fritz<Smith-Worthington Co.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part 1—Goldenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

CNY<Craven. Scherding<Scherding.
Re Maltbie. Burrell<Zork.
Re N E Equit Ins. Boylan<Bernmant.
Chatham Square Rlty Co<Li Bue. Cooper<Friess.
CNY<Porter. Levitt<Wagner.
Kelly<Simpson. Mainofsky<Scranton & Lehigh Coal Co.
Re City Island Land & Dock Co. Marks<Ogden Mills.
Clynes<Da Drey. Schenker<Schenker.
Kirschstein<Lipschitz. Bernheim<Muetzler.
Dildine<Leuthner. Lillie<Stowe Const.
Reid<Stigerwald. Rogers, (Clark Place.)
Lockwood<same. Redmond<Stoneham.
O'Little<Mcsweeney. Met Sav Bank<Herrman Realty Co.
Re Chappel. Singer<Singer.
Knopf<Sherry. Brown<Earl.
Thayer<Berg. Tompkins<Crane.
Solomon<Bernstein. Hudson Dock & Terminal Co<CNY.
Markowitz<Friedberg. Farmers Loan & Trust Co<Waggstaff.
Job & Co, Inc<Cook Oil Co. Pan American Trad'g Co<Ins Co of N A.
Hamilton<Hemsley Co Wells Shipping Co.
Nordenschild<same. Calcord<De Tamaulipas.
Duggan<Duggan. Horowitz<Herzog's Low<Wodiska.
Gerber<Quinnezano. Millstein<Herzog's Cloak & Suit Co.
Platt<Prager. Brady<Claremont Iron Works.
Pompan<Pompan. Fitzgibbons<Mayers.
CNY<Werbelowsky. Geisel<Baum.
Kelch<Morrison. Smith<NY Rys.
Miller<Goldberg. Bartlett<Mostern Amuse Corp.
Gerli<Bernstein. Cuomo<same.
Kotala<Kotala. Castran<same.
Hughes<Lawton. H Koch<Reimer.
Josephthal<Testetics. J Koch<same.
Bradley Cont<CNY. Zucker<White.
People, &c<Ullman. Weinberg<Freiman.
Jacobs<Walsh. R Corsello<Schlesinger.
Cont & Mer Nat'l Bank<Parker Co. J Corsello<same.
PART II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business. Gray<Burns Bros.
PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions: Marshall<N Y Rys.
Eggleston<Seamans. Carlson<CNY.
Long<Press Pub Co. Blaustein<Gidding & Co.
Sweetland Rlty Co<Vanderbilt. Same<Hollander.
La Fetra<Hudson Tr. Silverstein<Woolworth Co.
Bixler<Bixler. Cuomo<Cent Bridge Coal Co.
Hotel Woodward Co<Tracy. Oppenheimer<Harrisette Hldg Co.
Emig<Ind Sav Bank<Peppler. Topitzky<State Bk.
Berns<Berns. Vandeburgh<Steel.
Stemmler<CNY.
Levitt, George and Sam—S. Pine.....109.25
Mendoza, Felipe—F. P. de Noyes.....620.05
Hessel, Abraham—J. Seeman et al.....227.51
Interboro Brewing Co., Inc.—L. A. Michaelson.....3,037.38
Mathews, Carrie J.—G. E. Hogan.....248.45
Platou, Carl—C. Horgen, costs.....139.19
Powers, Maurice H.—A. J. Powers et al.415.20
Rabain, William G.—E. Kane et al.....316.70
Robinowitz Painting Co.—E. Kirschbaum et al.....215.17
Serman, Samuel—E. Kirschbaum et al..190.00
Saletan, Henry—J. Dillon.....1,318.94
Shiller, Bernard—Phoenix Yarn Corp..191.40
Sadler, Frank—J. De Angeli.....129.46
Stern, Helen—H. F. Windman Co. et al.165.15
Samuel Schiff—W. E. Bloodgood et al..356.87
Sharrer Patent Top Co.—American Trading Co.....127.60
Tolton, Margaret M., and Harry Katz—People, &c.....300.00
Weyand, Charles L.—Colt Stratton Co..570.69
White, Elmer L.—Dowse & Co., Ltd..1,218.82
Wachsberger, Gustav—S. Eisenberg....105.24

In Bronx County.

Bradley & Weed—Standard Plumbing Supply Co.....$511.98
Chapman, Isaac—J. Goldfein.....62.72
David H. Fruyn Co.—S. Silverman.....195.77
Enterprise Hat and Cap Co.—M. Kalnitzky et al.....32.80
Orange Grove and Anna Wittcoff—State Bank.....293.58
Snow White Wet Wash Laundry—Wet Wash Laundrymen's Protective Assn..250.00
Same—Same.....250.00
Wiener, Isaac D. and Sadie—Security Bank of New York.....750.89

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Evalenko, Alexander M.—John Wanamaker, New York, Nov. 1, 1917....$220.20
Same—Remington Typewriter Co., Aug. 11, 1913.....123.91
Borch, Charles E. C.—P. J. Gunther, Inc., Jan. 25, 1918.....216.48
Sheehan, Matthew—J. Daly, April 25, 1918.....233.99
Same—Same, April 25, 1918.....233.99
Van Praagh, Louis—Charles H. Ditson & Co., Jan. 2, 1918.....233.02
Rosenswaike, Louis — B. Geishenson, April 22, 1918.....200.00
Mascoso, Octavius E.—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp., Dec. 7, 1917.....102.95
Baudesson, Herbert L.—Encyclopaedia Corp., Feb. 5, 1917.....177.82
Starace, Eugene—B. J. Conroy, March 26, 1918, vacated.....440.68
Same—Same, March 26, 1918, vacated..317.06
Natwil Holding Co., Inc.—Bell & Kilcullen, Jan. 25, 1918, vacated.....150.69
Eastman, Charles W.—G. I. Skinner, Jan. 16, 1918.....9,013.62
Amend, William C., and Charles J. Gennerich—Avon Realty and Amusement Corp., Oct. 11, 1915, reversed..8,639.59
Dilg, Charles H. J.—G. Federman et al., March 15, 1918, vacated.....200.20
Hayes Storage Warehouse—B. Ash, April 15, 1918.....233.20
Union Railway Co. of N. Y. City—M. E. Thomas, Feb. 9, 1918.....9,848.75
Manice, Edward A. and Arthur R.—L. Doctor, March 20, 1915.....126.00
Same—Same, March 7, 1918.....146.52

In Bronx County.

August Jacob Const. Co. and August Jacob—G. Ast, Jr., et al., Feb. 25, 1918.....$250.55
Same—Same, Feb. 25, 1918.....758.15
Same—Same, Feb. 25, 1918.....649.31
Jacob, August—J. Van Deusen, Sept. 30, 1915.....803.49
Natwil Hld. Co.—Bell & Kilcullen, Jan. 24, 1915, vacated.....150.69

Claden<Rap T S Const
Simon<Empire C Corp
Kahn<Goldstein.
Brittman<Kalbach.
Laskowitz<Ratner.
Buelenbach<Carvel Co and CNY.
McLellan<NY Rys.
Kruse<3d Av RR.
O'Leary<NY Rys.
Dobrinsky<Moulman.
Turok<Empire C Corp.
Nelson<Stark.
Tedone<Cushman's Sons.
Fasano<Con Gas Co.
Kuhnert<Ruppert.
Masten Co<Daly.
Mihalovic<Seeman.
Pagano<Ihlenburg.
Palmer<Vitagraph Co of America.
Tait<Bernstein.
Wishengrad<Taylor.
Conlon<NY Rys.
Cohen<Curran.
L De Martini<NY Theatre Co.

PART IV.—Malone, J.—At 10 A. M. Inquest—Mayer<Buckridge.
Inquest—Gallagher<Smith.
Studin<Shoninger Bros
Bloom<Kashowitz.
Isman<Davis.
US Finishing & Guar Co<Glen Isld Corp.
Seletsky<Brown.
Ball<Ball.
Ash<Un Toilet Goods.
Morris<Chapman Dar & Wreck Co<Terry & Tench.
Loose-Wiles Biso Co<Washburn.
Lesh<Shellito.
Belton<Shaughnessy Const Co, &c.
Cunningham<Vogel.
Rep Bag & Paper Co<Mohawk Val Paper Co, Inc.
Grundy<Oguri.
Seidel<Industrie de Conserves, &c<Wood & Selick.
Schwartzberg<Mc-Cormick.
Clauss<Meissner & Co, Inc.
McCoy<Bouton.
Mohr<Russell.
Dildine<Steingood.
Ross<Nat Surety Co.
Crescent Talk Mach Co<Little Music Shop.
King<Marx-Singer Co, Inc.
L & D Waist Co<Hoff.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term rules.

PART II.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—Dugro, J.—Adjourned sine die.
PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Bonn<Levy.
PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Orven<State Inv Co.
PART X.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At

STEAMSHIPS.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1.

With names and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, w s, 40 ft s of Rivington St, 20x80; Max Hoffman, to Victor, George & Bogatin, 978 Aldus St, Bronx, April 30; attorney, A. H. Mayer, 105 Attorney St $8,750

BEEKMAN PLACE, 39, s e corner of 57th St, 20.5x100; Emily Ganl et al. to Rebekah M. Solomon, 37 Beekman Place, mtg $6,500, all liens, April 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

DOWNING ST, 65 and 67, n s, 91.3 ft e of Varick St, runs n 39.8x n e 51.6x e 22.11x s 90x s w 37.2 to beginning, foreclosure April 15, 1918; John H. Rogan, referee, to Emily H. Wilkins, 4 Vla Bernardo, Rucellai, Florence, Italy, April 30; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St $28,000

FRONT ST, s e corner of Beekman St, runs e 150.4 to w s South St, n s, 93.3 to n s Fulton St x w 170 to e s Front St x n 20.6 to beginning—Fulton Market; George P. and Frederick H. Sanborn to Robert W. Goelet, Newport, R. I.; George P. Sanborn, 38 Livingston St, Brooklyn, and Fred. H. Sanborn, Dean St, Brooklyn, trustees of William C. Rigg, ¼ part, b. and s. c. s. g.; attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn, 141 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Francis B. Riggs, 4 Av, Marceau, Paris, France, ¼ part, b. and s. c. s. g. Nov. 1, 1917; attorneys, same $100

LEXINGTON AV, 301, e s, 48.1 ft n of 37th St., 25x75; Kate S. Roosevelt to Robert W. Goelet, on Narragansett Av., Newport, R. I., all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MADISON AV, n w corner of 31st St, 116.10x148.3x irregular; George Backer Realty Co. to Samuel Levy, ¼ part; Sarah Backer, ¼ part, 878 West End Av, and Emanuel Arnstein, 900 West End Av, ¼ part, mtg $1,596,000; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $100

MADISON AV, s e s, 25.5 ft n of 101st St, 25.8x84.7x25.7x79; Bernard Investing Co. to Morris Kahn, 1,261 Madison Av, all liens; attorney, H. Weiss, 155 East 59th St $1

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 16, e s, 103 ft n of 150th St, 32x100; Edith A. Jackson to Robert A. Adams, 92 North 8th Av, Whitestone, Borough of Queens, mtg $15,000, Sept. 13, 1917; attorneys, Porter & Co., 159 West 125th St $100

1ST AV, 591, w s, 21.3 ft s of 34th St., 21.1x100; Earle P. O'Brien et al., to Daniel Young, 591 1st Av, mtg $7,000, April 22; attorneys, Maerkle & M., 233 Broadway..$1

3D AV, 858, n w corner of 52d St, 25.5x107.9; Harold K. and Edward H. Mount to Thomas H. O'Brien, 148 East 52d St, all liens, April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

3D AV, 860, w s, 25.5 ft n of 52d St, 25x101.8, with a. r. t. to strip in rear, 25x5, same to Isaac Fass, 226 East 53d St, all liens, April 30; attorney, same $100

7TH AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 55th St, runs e 100z x 50.5 to n s of 56th St x e 25x n 117.5x w 25.1x n 10.8x w 100 to avenue x s 75 to beginning; Edith A. Forster to the Welham Co., 12 East 28th St, correction deed, quitclaim, April 30; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; the Welham Co. to Hotel Wellington Corp., 871 7th Av, mtg $520,000, April 20; attorney, same $100

8TH AV, e s, 70 ft n of 21st St, 80.5x100x irregular; La Salle Realty Co. to Samuel King, 220 West 98th St, mtg $96,000, May 1; attorney, Emanuel B. Cohen, 51 Chambers St $1

8TH AV, w s, 95.9 ft n of 21st St, 22.4x100; Edith A. Jackson to Robert A. Adams, 92 North 8th Av, Whitestone, Borough of Queens, mtg $20,850 on this and other property; attorneys, Porter & Co., 159 West 125th St $1

8TH AV, 229, w s, 118.1 ft n of 21st St; same to same, mtg $16,850 on this and other property, Sept. 13, 1917; attorneys, same $1

35TH ST, 230 and 232 West, s s, 254 ft w of 7th Av, 38.10x98.9; George Backer Realty Co. to Samuel, Levy, and Rose Backer, 878 West End Av; R. Arnstein, 900 West End Av, and Meyer Vesell, 317 West 89th St, mtg $33,000; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $100

46TH ST, 28, s s, 387.6 ft w of 5th Av, 20x100.5; George M. Milton G. Richards to Florence A. Richards, 422 East 84th St, b. and s., all liens, April 29; attorney, Harold C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St $1

47TH ST, 139 East, n s, 375 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Hattie, wife of Aaron Miller, to R. Hasinsky, 965 Prospect Av, Bronx, mtg $12,000, all liens, April 25; attorney, Paul A. Mendrick, 489 4th Av.

54TH ST, s s, 163 ft e of 6th Av, 22x100.5; Canna H. Bertron to Benj. Meoli, 46 West 54th St, April 26; attorney, Benj. M. Kaye, 140 Broadway $100

57TH ST, 327 East, n s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 22x100.5; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Gustav R. Lindenschmid, 317 East 52d St., b. and s., all liens, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

67TH ST, 14 East, s s, 145 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.5; Edw. C. Hoyt to Harris Fahnestock, 14 East 68th St, mtg $50,000, April 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

68TH ST, 302 West, s s, 100 ft to West End Av, 50x100.5; 68th Street Realty Corp. to Sarah Weber, 305 West 68th St, mtg $20,000, April 20; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

69TH ST, 310 West, s s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5; Walther Lutgen, executor, to L. Lagomarsino, 212 West 84th St, all liens; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $9,000

73D ST, 253 East, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 75x102.2; Bernard Investing Co. to Morris Kahn, 1,861 Madison Av, b. and s., all liens; attorney, H. Weiss, 155 East 59th St $1

78TH ST, 448 East, s s, 94 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Mena Warneke to Mary Woeckener, 54 West 34th St, Bayonne, N. J., mtg $3,000, all liens; attorneys, Starke & S., 149 Nassau St $1

90TH ST, 103-5 East, n s, 88 ft e of Park Av, 38.6x100.8; 90th St, 107 East, n s, 124.6 ft e of Park Av, 25.6x100.8; Mary A. Leahy to Emilie Meeker, 130 Donaldson Av, Rutherford, N. J., mtg $53,500, March 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

94TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.8x100; Harry N. Kohn and another, executors, &c., to Congregation Rodeph Sholom, 817 Lexington Av, March 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $12,000

107TH ST, 164 East, s s, 196 ft w of 2d Av, 28.3x100.11; Lewis A. and David A. Ansbacher, executor, to Herman Steinbuehler, 164 East 107th St, mtg $7,500; attorney, Joseph E. Greenberg, 299 Broadway $100

108TH ST, 233 East, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Central Trust Co. of N. Y. to Salvare di Gesare, 15 Monroe St., all liens, April 30 ..... $1

116TH ST, 206 East, s s, 105 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100.11; Anna J. Ellison to Joseph Rinaldi, 208 East 116th St, April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

117TH ST, 340 East, s s, 202.6 ft w of 1st Av, 27.6x100; Wilson M. Powell, trustee, Jane E. Brown et al to Elsie K. Thorne, 180 East 70th St, all title, b. and s., April 16; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St $6,000

120TH ST, 155 West, n s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 16x100.11, foreclosure April 25, 1918; Geoffrey Konta, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St $9,580

122D ST, 168 East, n s, 266.8 ft w of 2d Av, 43.4x100.11; Ehrman Realty Co. to Morris Kahn, 1,861 Madison Av, b. and s., all liens, April 25 ..... $1

130TH ST, 151 West, n s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Katherine L. Minifie to John W. Simpson, 90 West 134th St, mtg $3,500, all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

132D ST, 16 East, s s, 270 ft e of 5th Av, 50x99.11, foreclosure March 1, 1918; Marcel Levy, referee, to Sydney Gubin, 201 West 115th St, April 1; attorneys, Davis & Davis, 51 Chambers St $17,200

136TH ST, 36 West, n s, 292.9 ft e of Lenox Av, 38.9x99.11; Herman Frohmann to Grohman Realty Co., 67 West 138th St, April 5; attorney, J. E. Schlesinger, 299 Broadway $100

136TH ST, 221 West, n s, 251 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11; Harry Bowman to Herbert I. Thomas, 81 West 132d St, mtg $7,100, all liens, April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

140TH ST, 57 West, n s, 200 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11; Herman Grohman to Grohman Realty Co., 67 West 188th St, April 5; attorney, J. E. Schlesinger, 299 Broadway $100

143D ST, 257 West, n s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x99.11; Herman Grohman to Grohman Realty Co., 67 West 138th St., April 5; attorney, J. E. Schlesinger, 299 Broadway $100

166TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x76.6; Zachary Heller to Millie Rosenberg, 894 Riverside Drive, mtg $34,000, April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, e s, 118.11 ft n of 165th St, 82.11x67.11x70x112.5; Wyanoak Realty Corp. to Robert Washington, 173 West 141st St, April 3; attorney, C. A. Flammer, 12 East 44th St $1

SAME PROPERTY; Robert Washington to Wyanoak Realty Corp., 136 West 52d St, April 4; attorney, same $1

FINLAY AV, 1,122, e s, 38.4x100; Bessie Timmermann to Benjamin F. Gowen, 5,450 Merriam Av, mtg $20,000, April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

FOREST AV, 1,112, e s, 87.6x102.8; William Henkel, Jr., to John McLaughlin, trustee, 1,115 Madison Av., April 30; attorney, George J. Gillespie, 20 Vesey St $18,000

KELLY ST, 1, n s, 114 ft e of 165th St, runs w 101 x s 45.1 x e 101 to street x n 45.6; Benjamin Solomon to Harco Realty Co. Inc., 51 East 28d St, mtg $41,000, Apr 29; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St $100

LORILLARD PLACE, 2,442, e s, 80 ft n of 188th St, 25x97.5x28x97.5; Charles A. Weber et al. to Didoro Ambrosino, 350 East 187th St, mtg $4,000, April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 16 to 19, Block 69A, map of Morris Park; Bernhard Zoller to Frank Hellmerich, 577 East 137th St, June 15; attorney, Frank Hellmerich, 577 East 137th St $100

LOTS 29 and 30, Block 54, map of Morris Park; Payson Thompson to Michael Retzker, 101 West 106th St, April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LYMAN PLACE, 1,371-3, w s, 69.5x20x71.5x 8.2; Emil E. Fuchs, Referee, to Morris E. Webber, 542 West 112th St $2,000

Webber, 542 West 112th St., Trustee, April 30; attorney, Morris E. Webber, 7 Beekman St $2,000

PLIMPTON AV, 1,827, w s, 22x100, Daily Realty Co., Inc., to Frank B. Tinelli, 158 West 129th St., mtg $6,000, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PLOT begins 125.2 ft s e from old s e s of Mapes (Johnson) Av and 580 ft n e from Tremont Av, runs s e 25 x n e 133.1 x n w 25 x s w 133.1; Eva Joseph, widow, and another, heirs, to Bath Hamerdrash Shaarey Zion, Inc., 798 Tremont Av, mtg $3,000, April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

RANDALL AV, s s, 28 ft e of St. Lawrence Av, 32x60.9x28.1x68.10; also Randall Av, s e corner of St. Lawrence Av, 28x68.10x 28.1x84.8; Classon Realty Co. to Philip Dietrich, Inc., 190 Sound View Av; April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SEDGWICK AV, 2,521, w s, 37.7x85; Carrie C. Cott to Emma Wiemann, 2,521 Sedgwick Av, mtg $4,000, April 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$1

UNION AV, 690, e s, 18.9x95; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Gustav Schmidt, 988 Washington Av., mtg $5,000, April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

VALENTINE AV, s w corner of 184th St, 76.6x106x93.5x101.5; Markstone Realty Co., Inc., to William Rankin, 119 West 71th St, mtg $59,000, April 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

VALENTINE AV, e s, 100 ft n of 190th St, 100x92x100x91.8; Goldye Miller to Howard Haviland, 601 7th St, Brooklyn, mtg $11,000, April 23; attorneys, Reeves & T., 165 Broadway $1

WILLIAMS AV, e s, 225 ft n of Tremont Road, 25x100; Mary Smith to David Hartley, Jr., et al., 20 Woodbine St, Brooklyn, ore-half part, April 6; attorney, D. Hartley, Jr., 20 Woodbine St, Brooklyn $100

150TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Morris Av, 25x 118.5; Joseph McBride to Gaetano De Figlio, 591 Morris Av, mtg $3,000, April 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

182D ST, s s, 90 ft e of Arthur Av, 55.5x 125.5x50x139.9; Solomon Joseph to Louis Joseph, mtg $3,000, Oct. 1, 1903; attorneys, Yankauer & D., 261 Broadway $100

188TH ST, s s, 82 ft w of Bathgate Av, 20x 80.4; Louis G. Aquilino to Sarah A. Sutter, 456 East 136th St, mtg $6,000, Feb. 13; attorney, A. Bell, 891 East 149th St $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

THOMPSON ST, 45.7 ft n of 3d St, 44.4x 73.4x45.8x74.2, April 29; Elena Realty Corp. to Agostino Casazolo, 297 7th Av, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $15,000

3D AV, 858, n w corner of 52d St, 25.5x107.9, April 30; Thos. H. O'Brien to Edw. H. and Harold K. Mount, 109 Riverside St, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $32,000

3D AV, 860, w s, 25.5 ft n of 52d St, 25x 101.8, with a. r. t. to strip in rear 25x5, P. M., April 30; Isaac Fass to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond $14,000

3D AV, n w corner 52d St, 25.5x107.9, M., April 30; Thos. H. O'Brien to William Graber, 7,709 20th Av., Brooklyn, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $32,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $5,500

7TH AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 55th St, 100x75x irregular, April 30; Hotel Wellington Corp. to Welham Co., 14 East 28th St, due Dec. 1, 1924, prior mtg $120,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $48,500

23D ST, 121 East, — store lease — April 30; Isidor, Harry, and Morris Goldman to Granicks Buffet Lunch, 41 Park Row, due as per bond; attorney, Abraham J. Halprin, 41 Park Row $18,500

57TH ST, 327 East, n s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 22x100.5, P. M., April 27; Gustav R. Lindenschmid to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., due as per bond $9,500

107TH ST, 164 East, s s, 196 ft w of 3d Av, 28.3x100.11, P. M., April 30; Herman Steinbuehler, inc., to Louis A. Ansbacher, 2 West 86th St., and another, executors, 5 years; attorney, L. A. Ansbacher, 15th Av. $13,500

108TH ST, 233 East, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, P. M., April 30; Salvatore di Gesare to Central Trust Co. of New York, 54 Wall St., installments $250 annually; attorneys, Joline, L. & R., 54 Wall St. ..$6,500

116TH ST, 206 East, s s, 105 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100.11, P. M., April 30; Jos. Rinaldi to Anna J. Ellison, 208 East 116th St., 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,500

130TH ST, 133 West, n s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, P. M., April 30; John W. Simpson to K. L. Minifie, 284 Willis Av., Bronx, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $3,000

136TH ST, 221 West, n s, 251 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11, P. M., April 30; Herbert I. Thomas to Harry Bowman, 61 Hamilton Place, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,100

141ST ST, 471 West, n s, 70 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x99.11, April 19; William C. M. and Dorothy A. Steffens to Jacob Hasslacher, 460 West 147th St., due March 22, 1921, 4 p. c., prior mtg $11,250; attorney, Oscar R. Seitz, 52 Wall St $1,500

166TH ST, 457-459 West, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x76.6, May 1; Millie Rosenberg to Israel Freidus, 550 West 158th St, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $34,000; attorneys, Greenberg & Levy, 38 Park Row. $7,500

Bronx.

FINLAY AV, 1,122, e s, 38.4x100; Benj. F. Goeren to Bessie Timmermann, 1,122 Finlay Av, April 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,700

DRILLARD PLACE, 2,442, e s, 25x97.5; Diodoso Ambrosiano to Charles A. Weber, 2,442 Lorillard Place, prior mtg $4,000, April 30, due Jan. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

RANDALL AV, s s, 28 ft e of St. Lawrence Av, 32x69.9x28.1x66.10; Philip Dietrich, Inc., to Dina Conrad, 917 Olmstead Av, April 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

SEDGWICK AV, 2,521, w s, 37.7x85; Emma Wilmann to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 23, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

TRINITY AV, e s, 127.11 ft n of 147th St, 50.9x93x25.1x56.1; Wm. J. Nieter to Paul Hoppe, 512 Trinity Av, April 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; Attorney, R. E. Bergman, 148th St and 3d Av $2,250

UNION AV, 694, e s, 18.9x95; Gustav Schmidt to Bond & Mortgage Guaranty Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, April 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

3D AV, w s, 40 ft s of line, between 32d and 41, map Morrisania runs n w, 100x s w, 25x s e 100x n e 25; Peter Flack to Bertha Suther, 523 East 236th St, May 1, 3 years; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 Gd Av $1,500

138TH ST, 624 East, s s, 25x100; Bernard Trepton to Frank Gumbold, 613 East 136th St, prior mtg $8,000, April 30; 1 year at 6 p. c.; Attorney, Edw. Isner, 33 Nassau St $1,000

149TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x 100; Jacob E. Davis to Richard H. Jaeger, Monticello, N. Y., prior mtg $25,000, May 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av $6,000

150TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Morris Av, 25x 118.5; Gaetano De Figlio to Joseph McBride, 414 East 157th St, April 30, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, 148th St and Willis Av $3,000

161ST ST, s s, 148.6 ft e of Forrest Av, 24.3x 101.2; Bronx Development Co. to North Side Mtg. Corp., 391 East 149th St, May 1, due Aug. 15, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St $6,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

AV A, n w corner of 72d St, 25.8x100; American Equitable Assurance Co. of N. Y. to George A. Evalenko, 181 East 75th St.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $19,000

BROADWAY, n w corner of 163d St, 99.11x 125; Caroline Trusx to Leo Schlesinger, 5 East 58th St.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $750

2D AV, 1,926, mtg $4,000; Joseph C. Levi to Carrie A. Knight, 211 West 127th St., and another, trustees; attorney, J. C. Levi, 37 Liberty St $1

Bronx.

CARTER AV, 1,691; Meister Builders, Inc., to Isaac Haft, 1776 Lyons St., Brooklyn; attorneys, Cramer & B., 220 Broadway $1

FIELDSTON RD, w s, 180 ft s of 250th St, 80x110.4x74.8x128.5; Delafield Estate to Mary C. Delafield, 2 East 79th St.; attorneys, Delafield, H. T. & R., 27 Cedar St $1

GRAHAM AV, 1,808; Eliz. Steinmetz to Joseph Biheller, 852 6th Av.; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St $2,500

WHITLOCK AV., e s, 228.10 ft n of Lieper Av, 218.8x160.10; Mollie Ottenberg to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

18TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of 7th Av, 25x —; Peter A. Connelly against Bessie C. Hall, Goodman et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, White & Case.

BROADWAY, e s, 1,587; Leed, Inc., against Rosoff Lunch Co., Inc., et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, C. A. Kalish.

122D ST, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 19x100.11; German Savings Bank in the City of New York against Nathan Spiegel et al, foreclosure of three mortgages; attorney, M. Auerbach.

MADISON AV, w s, 62.11 ft s of 106th St, 19x100; Lawrence Bodenheimer et al against Joseph Fox et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. Recht.

Bronx.

LOTS 211, 212, 213, and 214, map of Monatiguot Real Estate Co., as Town of Wakefield; Annie H. Foster against Torgen Tengstrom et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. Bevier, Jr.

DALY AV, n w s, 231.6 ft s w of 180th St, 31x125.9; also Daly Av, e s, 173.4 ft s of 180th St, 36.3x100.8; Gustav A. Deuscher et al against Mabel A. Milne et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. C. Miller.

152D ST, n s, 25 ft w of Walton Av, 25x86.9; James A. Trowbridge against Dennis J. McCarthy et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulott.

RIVERDALE AV, e s, 85.4 ft s of Rock St, 80x 300; Josephine J. Beagen against Catherine Mulligan, partition suit; attorney, T. P. De Graffenried.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

PIER 8, E. R., with half of east bulkhead, City of New York to Compania Trasatlantic de Barcelona, on the premises, extension lease 10 years from Nov. 1, 1917; attorney, Corporation Counsel, City of New York $33,000

PIER 17, N R., lands underwater adjoining to pier, begins at bulkhead line of year 1960 and 152.7 s of s s of pier 17, runs w 628.6 ft to pierhead line x 70x irrex., contains 26,354 sq ft; City of New York to Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau St, from Dec. 1, 1916, to May 1, 1926, 10 years renewal March 22; attorney, Corporation Counsel, City of New York $7,258.60

3D AV, 545, all, Edw Feeney and another, trustees, to J. M. Seidenberg Co., 545 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1918 ..... $1,500

CITY HALL PLACE, 23-27, 6 upper floors, Evening Mail Realty Corp. to City Hall Place Realty Co., 25 City Hall Place, 5 years from May 1, 1916, option of 5 years' renewal; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway, share of alterations and ..$8,307.60

4TH AV, 467-9, Mary T. and Elsie V. Cockcroft to Max Amster, 40 St. Nicholas Terrace, 18 11-12 years from May 1, 1918; attorneys, Fraser & Speir, 20 Exchange Place $8,900

MERCER ST, 47-49, all, Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee, to Samuel C. Lamport et al., Lamport Mfrs. Supply Co., 507 Broadway, 9 years from Feb. 1, 1917; attorney, A. S. Aaronstamm, 63 Park Row. $5,200

Bronx.

LOT 52 map New York Chartered Bond and Mortgage Co., Josephina Pellegrini to Saverio C. Calano, 860 East 147th St. 1 11-12 years from January 1, 1918; attorney, Jos. Boccia, 152 Nassau St., for term 1913.

MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

MANHATTAN AV, 58 and 60; Waterbury & Riley against Nellie Downey, owner; John James, contractor $198

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

68TH ST, 302 and 304 West; United Electric Construction Co., Inc., against 68th Street Realty Corp. et al, April 10, 1918 ..... $800

REAL ESTATE.

Buy Liberty Bonds

Space Contributed to
LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
by the
Real Estate Interests
whose full page advertisement appeared in this newspaper Sunday, April 28.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Sound Investment.

Must sacrifice my beautiful new nine-story apartment house; choice location, below 72d St.; fully rented to high-class tenants; three-year leases; shows 20 per cent. net on cash equity. Full particulars to principals. Will take cash and other property.
Builder, Box 132 Times.

318 WEST 76TH STREET
REMODELLED PRIVATE RESIDENCE.
Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated.
BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN WEST SIDE PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.
Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Brick Houses
$5,000—For Sale—$7,000
With or Without Garage—Easy Terms.
Let us send you information and photos. We have something to tell you in booklet D.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.
Property Office, 224 Avenue station of the Sea Beach Subway.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

JUST COMPLETED.
One-family house, 8 rooms, every improvement; space for garage and vegetable garden; can be bought easy terms.
O'HOULIHAN, Bainbridge Av. and East 199th St. Phone Fordham 1291.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT FURNISHED
Attractive Country Estate
45 minutes out.
8 acres of high land,
well landscaped grounds, large garden, fruit, tennis court, stucco house, 15 rooms, 5 baths, all improvements. Garage, with quarters. For further particulars apply R-402.
Fish&Marvin 527 5th Av.

—HOMES AT—
SPUYTEN DUYVIL-ON-HUDSON
Several attractive houses, with fine views and ample grounds, in restricted neighborhood, are available for immediate occupancy.
SALE PRICE—from $12,500 to $35,000.
RENTALS — from $1,000 to $1,800.
One house 12 rooms, 3 baths, may be had furnished for the season.
Along the Hudson Company
43 Cedar Street, New York City, N. Y.
Telephone John 4178.

RYE — For Rent or Sale
New modern house, 9 rooms and 3 baths, furnished. Garage. View of Sound.
BLAKEMAN QUINTARD MEYER
Specialty—RYE PROPERTY
50 E. 42d St., N.Y. Tels. { Rye—523 & 576. Murray Hill—2465.

TAPESTRY BRICK COTTAGE
At Colonial Heights, Westchester's highly restricted Villa Colony, an attractive 10-room Dutch Colonial house, artistically decorated; every improvement, including gas and sewer. Price $12,500; little cash required. This house is almost new and $2,000 under present value; lot $100x100. For photo and floor plan apply L. H. Tasker, Tribune Building, N. Y. Phone Beekman 4500.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish&Marvin 527 5th Av.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brightwaters
Furnished Cottages and Bungalow for Rent.
A few very attractive Cottages and Bungalows for sale at prices and terms that will bring quick decision.
PRICES FROM $4,000 TO $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON CO.,
Phone 3204 Greeley. 1 W. 34th St., New York.

Beautiful Huntington Bungalow.
Hilltop; 6-room stucco dwelling, porch full width of house; all improvements; large ground; fine birch shade trees; rustic benches, etc.; owner must sacrifice quickly for $500 cash and balance easy. Owner, 150 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

Good Offices in Lower Manhattan are scarce

Light on Four Sides
In the "downtown-uptown" section
Two entire floors (16,000 sq. ft. each) now available; also offices singly or en suite from 750 to 5,000 sq. ft.
Absolutely fireproof construction. Four high-speed passenger elevators; three freight.
It is unusual to find corner offices at terms so attractive. Handsome building, an address with prestige and a location equally convenient to uptown and downtown districts.
Rental Agent on Premises.
The Merchants Exchange Building
114-116 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
(Tel. Chelsea 3934.)

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Furnished Cottages FOR RENT.
Let me send you Booklet "T."
P. C. BROWN SPRING LAKE BEACH, NEW JERSEY.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Office Space for Rent
20,000 to 300,000 Sq. Ft.
New Building Opposite Trinity Church
Peter Gilsey & Co., Inc.
225 Fifth Avenue

299 Madison Ave.
Corner 41st Street
A FEW DESIRABLE
OF

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

Prettiest home in Bayside, furnished or unfurnished, yearly lease only; eight rooms, bath, dining porch, large inclosed piazza; garage, rose garden; every modern convenience; three minute walk to station. 18 minutes to city. Telephone Bayside 2862.

Fifteen minutes from Penn Station, fine residence, never before rented; 8 master's, 4 servants' bedrooms, 5 baths; garage; small vegetable garden; for summer season, at $500 a month. Tel. 6397 Forest Hills, or write X 347 Times Annex.

MERRICK, L. I.

Furnished cottages for the season and houses for year around. Full details, descriptions, and rentals may be had from Telephone John 2260. R. W. Ford, 84 William.

Manhattan Beach.—Attractive 12-room stucco house, 3 baths; completely furnished; modern. Apply Boshko, 362 Riverside Drive. Academy 316.

Westchester County.

Comfortably furnished house, 4 master's, 2 servants' bedrooms, 2 baths, large living room, &c.; electric light, garage, fruit and shade trees, vegetable garden; $600. Keller, Bedford Hills, Lenox 4993.

New Jersey.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.
FURNISHED COTTAGES, $200 TO $2,000.
Boat or train commuting. Address
PUBLICITY CLERK,
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.

Connecticut.

AT TWIN LAKES, CONN.
Foothills of the Berkshires.
Furnished cottage, 8 rooms and bath; large living room, wide verandas; private dock and boats, garage; about acre of land, beautiful environment; rent for season, $400; price, $7,000. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Canaan, Conn.—Architect's house, furnished, seven acres, $1,800. Telephone Murray Hill 2410.

New Hampshire.

Large Colonial house, facing lake, New Hampshire; excellent fishing, boating, bathing; 16 acres; fine old trees; big porches; well furnished; open fireplaces; running water; 2 baths; toilets, telephone, garage, stable, boats. Telephone 3423 Morningside before 3 o'clock; write Room 701, 19 Liberty St.

Pennsylvania.

For rent—Ten-room house, practically new, furnished; all conveniences; two baths; vegetable garden; June 1 to Sept. 15. Prof. Eugene C. Bingham, 440 Porter St., College Hill, Easton, Penn.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

WANTED, FOR CLIENTS,
FURNISHED
BUNGALOWS AND SMALL COTTAGES,
WITHIN COMMUTING DISTANCE
OF NEW YORK CITY,
FOR THE SUMMER SEASON.
SEND PARTICULARS TO
THOMAS J. O'REILLY,
BROADWAY, AT 109TH ST.

Wanted, to rent from July 1 to Sept. 1, either on Long Island or in Westchester, a furnished house containing seven bedrooms and three baths. X 332 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Store to let, light, 100x20; steam heat; three doors from 6th Av.; best business location; $135 a month; 111 West 31st., near Hudson tubes, Broadway subway, and Pennsylvania Depot; hotel district. Inquire 47 West 29th.

Corner store with 6 large show windows for rent in best wholesale district downtown; if too large, will consider dividing. Atwater, 101 Lafayette St.

Newly furnished private office; every facility; reasonable rent; also desk room, telephone, stenographer. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Office to sublet, large, light, private room; telephone and stenographic services; excellent for commercial or export business. 395 Broadway, Room 1400. Phone Franklin 3339.

Desk space to rent, with desk and service; bright, quiet, outside office; handy to all subways and tubes; express station; rent $15. R 339 Times Downtown.

LOFTS, STORES, BUILDINGS,
FACTORIES, WAREHOUSES.
Space to suit purpose. All Locations.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

Phone Rector 5864-5865 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty.
G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc.,
115 Broadway.

Furnished offices and desk room with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 East 42d.

FURNISHED offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 E. 42d.

DESK ROOM or mailing privilege; beautifully equipped office, including stenographer, telephone service. Suite 201, 1,547 Broadway, at 47th. Bryant.

Corner office at great bargain; light on three sides; 950 square feet; between Grand Central Station and 5th Avenue. Phone Vanderbilt 1893.

DESIRABLE office in Fifth Avenue Building, 200 5th Av.; reasonable. Address A. G. F. Co., 243 Broadway and 48 Nassau St.

Desk room in newly furnished private office; every facility; stenographer, &c. 101 Park Av., Suite 1110.

LARGE, LIGHT STORE.
59 East 34th, near 5th Av.; steam; skylights. AMES & CO., 26 W. 31st., or Janitor.

PARLOR STORE, $1,300.
182 West 34th, at Broadway; 25x65; light. AMES & CO., 26 W. 31ST., OR JANITOR.

Bargain.—Large, light loft, on 5th Av, above 42d St., sublease; manufacturing allowed. Gulden, 542 5th Av., (45th.)

To rent, private office, with or without stenographer's service. Room 19, 321 Madison Av., corner 42d St.

Fine suite of offices, consisting of four rooms, to sublet from May 15; $1,200. Apply Room 710, Singer Building.

Offices, various locations, desk room, complete office service reasonable. Levitt, 2,508 5th Av.

SUBLET—Nicely furnished, large, bright office; immediate possession. 50 Broad St., Suite 1434.

Double office to let, furnished or unfurnished. Call Room 812, 62 Broadway, Manhattan.

57 WEST 52D.
Parlor, parquet floors, electricity; must be seen to appreciate; also front basement.

Office to sublet; large room; outside windows; separate entrance to hall; $60; sixteenth floor. 141 Broadway. Rector 5988.

Sublet two connecting offices of suite at 165 Broadway; write. T 126 Times.

Will share handsome 5th Av. office at 42d St. M 47 Times.

DESK ROOM to let; light and cheerful surroundings. Room 1906, 303 5th Av.

One or two light offices, finely located; reasonable. Room 702, 302 Broadway.

DESK ROOM to let; finest location 5th Avenue section Apply Supt., 4 W. 40th St.

Desk room, facing Fifth Av. Call B. S. Co., 235 Fifth Av.

Stores and lofts, 5th Av. section; Summer concessions. Gulden, 542 5th Av.

Furnished offices and desk room; service. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

Office, 11x18. Room 600, front, 505 5th Av.; reduced rent, desirable party.

Deskroom offices or part of floor, with telephone. Martins, 78 Reade St.

Brooklyn.

GARAGE
located on prominent avenue, Flatbush; block north of Church Av., Brooklyn; splendid location; just being completed, 100x100; will sell reasonably; easy terms. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED, LOFT, GOOD LIGHT, ABOUT 5,000 SQ. FT.; MODERN BUILDING. NATHAN SCHWARTZ, 1,183 BROADWAY, ROOM 1311. TELEPHONE FARR. 2807.

Wanted to rent, 15-car garage. X 343 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 48 Cedar. Tel. John 5928.

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WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE HOWE,
527 5th Av., New York.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

For real bargains, North Shore Country Homes, Waterfronts, sale and rent, see Daniel Gerard, 1,270 Broadway. (33d.)

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21 ACRES, 336 LOTS.
To close estate clients are offering positively best bargain in Queens County; 21 acres, 336 lots; 15 minutes from Herald Square, just south of Queens Boulevard; sewers, water, property graded and streets laid; offered at less than $283 per lot; adjoining property bringing $800 to $1,000 per lot; big money for one who grasps this opportunity; price $95,000; 75 per cent. may remain on mortgage. Allen Caruthers, attorney, 20 Broad St., N. Y. Telephone Rector 9553.

For Sale—24 acres of land, near Jackson Av. and 25th St., adjoining Jackson Heights; price $63,000. For further particulars inquire of Adam Klein, Flushing, N. Y. City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Exceptionally attractive, commodious, eight-room house, $6,000; easy; worthy inspection; no letter. Grimshaw, Woodridge. Tel. Rutherford 1169-W.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

FARM 125 ACRES; good buildings, 4 horses, 16 head cattle, pigs, ducks, chickens, machinery, wagons, tools. $6,300, part cash. Burris Realty Co., Elmira, N. Y.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

$500 cash buys my 5-acre farm, fruit, grapes, &c.; small house, outbuildings; needs few repairs; will sell to quick buyer for $1,500; balance very easy terms. B Brown, 161 West 34th St. Greeley 4365.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

8TH, 14 EAST.—Unusually attractive studio apartment, 2 rooms, with kitchenette and bath; Italian garden in rear; May to October or longer. S. Marshall, Spring 3586.

16TH, 103 EAST.—Completely furnished eight-room apartment; May-October, $85 monthly; seen any time. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Murray Hill 8300.

84TH, 64 EAST.—NICELY FURNISHED 2, 3 ROOMS, BATH; CONVENIENCES. MERRITT, 928 MURRAY HILL.

40TH ST., 36 EAST.—Furnished, sublet till Oct. 1; gentleman preferred. Apply to Superintendent.

44TH ST., 141 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished, May to October. Apply 5L or Superintendent.

55TH, 67 EAST.—Main bedroom floor, two bedrooms, bath, or living room, bedroom and bath; artistically furnished. Plaza 6958.

58TH, 47 EAST.—May 20-October, perhaps longer, 8 rooms, 2 baths; Victrola, piano, vacuum cleaner; furnished in mahogany throughout. Phone 4120 Plaza.

69TH, 20 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, well furnished. Rhinelander 3179, or Supt.

77TH, 60 EAST.—Well-appointed suite of two rooms and bath, comprising entire floor of private dwelling; breakfast served in rooms if desired.

82D, 129 EAST.—Four rooms, 8th floor, new building, three unobstructed exposures; piano and victrola; fine location; can be seen any time. Phone 7807 Lenox.

84TH ST. AND PARK AV.—Six rooms, two baths, large closets; now to October, $150 monthly. Telephone Lenox 5137.

86TH, 68 EAST.—6 rooms, two baths, extra large living room, south and east exposure, tenth floor; most attractive; $200 per month. Brady, Lenox 2465.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east-west side; best buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENT or 2 rooms and bath, artistically furnished. Phone 6958 Plaza.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12 to $15; one room, bath, $10.50 up, weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.; Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished two-room studio apartment; large closets; two windows in bedroom; southern exposure; very light, airy three flights, non-elevator; bachelor or single lady preferred; immediate possession; from now to October, $68.50 per month. Call for appointment, Plaza 9014.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION.—Large, comfortable, artistically furnished apartment; entire 2 floors in private house; 6 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable until November. Telephone 3823 Gramercy.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION.—Furnished 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; northeast exposure; 9th floor; $125. Phone Gramercy 6784.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
104 EAST 29TH.
Two rooms, bath; hotel service; breakfast in rooms; Summer rates.

LEXINGTON AV., 365, (near 40th St.)—Furnished apartment; three rooms, bath, kitchenette; light, airy rooms; May 15 to Oct. 15. Hammell, Murray Hill 7486.

MADISON AV., 645.—For rent, studio apartment; three light, airy rooms and bath; west and southern exposure; maid service, to rent first week in May or June. Inquire on premises or telephone 1750 Murray Hill.

MADISON AV., 963.—Two-room furnished apartment; bath and kitchenette; most attractively furnished. Apply Janitor; telephone 6078 Plaza.

MADISON AV., 543.—Nicely furnished one, two rooms, with bath; non-housekeeping.

PARK AV., 790.—Beautifully furnished, or unfurnished, 4 rooms and bath. Rhinelander 4152.

SAN JACINTO, 18 E. 60TH ST.
Sublet 1-2-3 rooms and bath.

SMART, SMALL APARTMENT;
COOL, COMFORTABLE; MODERATE. GRAMERCY 723.

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE two rooms and bath; light and unusually sunny; 3 windows in bedroom; large clothes closet; newly furnished; non-elevator; 3 flights; southern exposure; $68 per month, now to October; immediate possession. 1357 Plaza.

Furnished—West Side.

97TH, 42 WEST.—Seven rooms and bath; beautifully furnished, elevator, 4th floor; $100 per month. Stuyvesant 8744.

11TH ST., 56 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchen, elevator; $110. Apt. 18.

12TH, 23 WEST.—2 ROOMS, BATH, AND KITCHENETTE. WHITNEY.

26TH ST., 29 West.—Suites, one, two, and three rooms; moderate rental. Von Hoffman Apts.

86TH, 54 WEST.—Sunny, quiet, two-room apartment, with kitchen, completely furnished; immediate possession; private telephone; reasonable.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens; kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Elegantly furnished second floor, kitchenette, in private business house, for couple or professionals; electric elevator.

47TH, 112 WEST. — Bachelor apartments, completely furnished; 2, 3 rooms, baths, $80-$100, including service; modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 E. 44th.

47TH, 14 WEST.—LIVING ROOM, BEDROOM, KITCHENETTE, BATH. SEEN 11 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

50TH ST., (Near Fifth Av.)—Beautiful furnished apartment, two large rooms and bath, kitchenette; very modern. Apply 74 West 50th St., or phone Circle 5202.

50'S to Washington Square and Gramercy Park—Apartments, all sizes, handsomely furnished, $65-$110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

51ST, 34 WEST. — BEAUTIFUL TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE. VALLADARES.

56TH ST., (off 5th Av.)—Magnificent bachelor apartment, two large rooms, bath and kitchenette; six months lease; rent $225 monthly. Circle 3066.

56TH, 208 WEST. (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suites, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

56TH, 342 WEST.—Sacrifice charmingly furnished elevator apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette. Mason.

57TH, 157 WEST. — Front apartment, four rooms; housekeeping; Steinway grand; handsomely furnished; June to October. Call or telephone Circle 3841.

57TH ST., 157 WEST, (Near 7th Av.)—Four rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; sunny exposure. Apply Supt., premises.

58TH, (Near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; bargain; piano; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

59TH, 100 WEST.—New building; exquisitely furnished 2-room kitchenette apartment; restaurant; maid service; bargain; responsible party. Mason.

59TH ST., 38 WEST.
Cool, large studio; room for Summer.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Attractive two large rooms, bath, kitchen; elevator; ninth floor; beautiful view; immediate possession; $85. Lawton.

67TH, 50 WEST.—Until October, studio apartment, 4 sunny, well-furnished rooms; unusually desirable.

69TH, 19 WEST.—Overlooking Central Park, beautifully furnished 2 rooms and bath, maid service, restaurant finest in city.

72D, 344 WEST.
BARGAIN FOR ADULT FAMILY.
Six rooms, two baths, facing south, river; newly furnished; Steinway grand piano, silver, linen. Block, 5F. Columbus 3354.

72D, 124 WEST.—Until October, tastefully furnished 4-room front apartment; ideal location; rent exceptionally reasonable; references necessary. Apt. 603. Telephone Columbus 2440.

72D, 260 WEST.—Sublet for Summer, attractive apartment, five rooms, two baths, completely furnished; linen, silverware, piano, Victrola. Apply Stadler.

74TH, 242 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, SUITABLE TWO OR MORE BACHELORS, TWO ROOMS AND BATH; JAP SERVICE.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Beautiful suite, 1, 3 rooms; ten private baths; $12-$30 Weekly.

78TH, 250 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Inquire of telephone girl.

79TH ST., 315 WEST.—Sublet, very nicely furnished 7-room apartment, southern exposure; overlooking river; reasonable rental. Apply Apartment 5D.

79TH ST., 316 WEST.—Six, seven-room apartment, all outside rooms; near Drive; fine view of Hudson. Schuyler 4297.

80'S, (West End.)—Four rooms, charmingly furnished; bargain. Columbus 3974.

85TH, 349 WEST.—Bargain, high-class apartment, rent only; solid mahogany furniture, piano.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite, three rooms, kitchenette; references; $100 month; single room, $3.50.

92D, 284 WEST.—A strictly private home apartment; seven unusual rooms, Oriental rugs, grand piano; living room 18x25; Summer concession; prompt possession. Apply superintendent.

92D AND BROADWAY.—Beautiful 8-room furnished apartment; no rent asked for furniture; immediate possession. Phone 1356 River. Dhaney.

92D.—Handsomely, completely furnished 8 rooms, 2 baths, $135 month; less than unfurnished rent; immediate possession. Vanderbilt 1450.

92D, 1 WEST, (Cherbourg,) Central Park.—Desirable Summer; 9 rooms, 2 baths; reduced rental. Call or write Dr. Allen.

92D, 304 WEST.—Handsomely furnished six rooms, $150 monthly. Apartment 84.

94TH, 306 WEST.—Sublet, Summer, six outside rooms, completely furnished; elevator; near Riverside Drive. Apartment 8. Riverside 4926.

95TH, 145 WEST.—Parlor floor, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity; other rooms.

96TH.—Private house, luxuriously furnished, two floors; bright, airy; one sitting room, bedroom, bath; other two bedrooms, two baths; gentlemen, couple. Phone Riverside 5413.

96TH, 35 WEST.—Seven rooms, completely furnished, June to October; elevator. 5-E.

97TH, 308 WEST.—Apartments ranging from 5 to 8 rooms, sunlight, elevator, furnished or unfurnished; $75, upward. Ernest Tribelhorn.

97TH, 308 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Six immense sunny rooms, southeastern exposure, furnished, $85. Japson, Riverside 7830.

97TH, (759 West End Av.)—High-class two rooms, kitchenette; southern exposure.

98TH ST., 315 WEST.—Desirable four-room and bath apartment, nicely furnished, from June 1 to Oct. 1, $75 per month; can be leased of agent after that, unfurnished, at $70 per month; private telephone connection in apartment as well as house phone. Call before 10 A. M. or after 7 P. M. Apartment 2 R. W. Telephone Riverside 227.

103D, 324 WEST, (Corner Riverside.)—Seven outside rooms, two baths, artistically furnished; rent today at concession. G. Byrne,

104TH, 304 WEST.—2 rooms and bath, high-class furnished apartment, sublet, very reasonable. Apply on premises or office, 215 Manhattan, or Academy 1647.

104TH, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny double room; elevator apartment; Apt. 44. Phone Academy 2920.

104TH, 250 WEST.—Five unusually bright, airy rooms, foyer, bath; handsomely furnished; southern exposure. Apartment 63.

107TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Seven-room apartment to sublet, furnished; all outside rooms; $100.

109TH, 107 WEST.—"Capitol," 1611 Academy; 2 and 3 room apartments, bath, kitchenette; restaurant in building; near subway, "L"; $30 to $55 monthly; weekly rates; references essential; inspection Sunday and evenings.

118TH, 517 WEST.—Remarkable furnished apartments, 2, 4, 5 rooms, furnished with extraordinary care; high-class elevator apartment house. Inquire premises. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

113TH, 605 WEST.—Attractive 8 room apartment, well furnished, 2 baths. Apartment 41. Phone Morningside 5834.

114TH, (Morningside Park.)—Seven rooms, elevator, electricity; $75. Cathedral 8500. Apartment 63.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—To sublet, May to October, elevator apartment; six rooms and bath, two toilets; electric lights; furnished complete for housekeeping; silver, linen, and piano included; near Columbia College; convenient to subway and elevated. Henderson.

116TH ST., 610 WEST, (Apt. 44.)—Rent from May to October beautifully furnished two rooms, kitchenette, and bath; between Broadway and Riverside Drive.

116TH, WEST, (20 Morningside Av.)—Five well furnished, light, outside rooms; piano, victrola, elevator, opposite Morningside Park; $70 monthly. Solomon, Phone 214 Morningside.

127TH, 601 WEST.—Three rooms and kitchenette, attractively furnished; near subway. Apartment 52. Morningside 6407.

128TH, 419 WEST.—Front apartment; five large sunny rooms, southern exposure; all improvements; linen and silver, piano in use, if desired. $50, Shimberg, Morningside 8420.

147TH ST., 546 WEST.—Attractive, light, six-room apartment for rent, June 1. Apply Janitor.

146TH ST., 600 WEST.—Six large, attractive outside rooms, well furnished, cool and screened; will sublet from June to September; reliable tenant with references. Phone Audubon 2440, Pye, Apt. 26.

157TH, 600 WEST.—Business lady has first-class, well-furnished apartment; will rent 3 or 4 rooms and kitchen together. Apt. 57. Telephone 5515 Barclay.

161ST, 667 WEST.—A most attractive 3-room, bath, front apartment; unusually cool; half block Hudson. Phone 4769 Audubon. Apt. 1D.

171ST ST., (270 Fort Washington Av.)—Large, beautifully furnished room; elevator apartment; shower bath; breakfast if preferred. Apartment 54.

AN IDEAL home for Summer; 4 sunshiny rooms, all outside; Broadway subway; piano, phone. St. Nicholas 2005. Walsh.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully FURNISHED
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH,
with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; 760 monthly up; Summer concession, the Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway station.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT HOMES.

MISS ISABEL DAINTRY of LONDON and PARIS has solved the problem of making Furnished Apartments synonymous with HOMES. She has on her Books a few choice APARTMENT HOMES, centrally located. Office, 66 West 56th St., Tel. Circle 3090.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.
Attractive Summer offerings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 886.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED, Miss Martin, 17 West 42d. Murray Hill 7776

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.,
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
Three rooms, bath and kitchenette, $85 up monthly; four rooms, 2 baths and kitchenette, $85 monthly; 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $47.50 monthly; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, park, and drive; references absolutely essential.

ATTRACTIVE, 2 rooms, kitchen, bath; new building; 85th St. Telephone 2310 Circle.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths, overlooking Hudson; $160. Jepson, Riverside 7830.

BROADWAY AND 169TH ST.—An unusual opportunity is furnished to responsible adults to rent a very attractive, furnished six-room apartment, well supplied with linen and silver, in new apartment house; very reasonable. Mrs. O'Meara, Audubon 2641. Apt. 6D.

BROADWAY NEAR 72D STREET,
7 ROOMS, $125 PER MONTH, JUNE TO OCTOBER; ADULTS ONLY.
ASHFORTH & CO., 501-5TH AV.

BROADWAY, 1,780, cor. 55th.—Furnished or unfurnished, non-housekeeping apartment until Oct. 1, $75; large studio, bedroom, bath; all outside. Supt.

BROADWAY, 2,534, (95th St.,) The Martha.—2 and 3 rooms, bath; latest improvements; maid service and linen; $65 to $80.

CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 65TH ST.—Attractive, cool apartment, south, east and west exposures; June to October. For appointment, particulars, Phone Murray Hill 6914.

CONVENT AV., 270, (corner 141st St.)—Sublet, high-class 4-room apartment; $50. De Pinna, 3D. Inquire Superintendent.

DELIGHTFULLY cool apartment, seven rooms, two baths; near 96th St. subway; terms reasonable. Telephone Riverside 7851.

GRANT COURT, (610 West 113th St., near Riverside Drive.)—Five and six rooms, completely furnished; high class. Fisher.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 63.—Two blocks east of Amsterdam Av., 144th; apartment 23, four rooms, elevator; until October; references.

HIGH-CLASS elevator apartment on top floor, front, seven rooms and bath, near Riverside Drive and 116th St. subway station and west of Broadway; well furnished; from May 1 to Oct. 1, $125 per month. Telephone Morningside 9193.

INTERIOR decorator has 3-room furnished apartment she will share with art student or professional woman. R 91 Times.

MAGNIFICENT STUDIO for rent part time, with brand new Steinway piano; also a large, light room for rent to a lady musician or artist. Coffe De Artist. Phone 4204 Columbus, between 9-11 A. M. Studio 413. M. Blanca.

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Handsomely furnished 6-room apartment, all light; baby grand piano; Summer months, $65; immediate possession. River. 5846.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (corner 119th.)—Seven rooms, two baths; extra lavatory; three rooms, facing drive; completely furnished. Apt. 71.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Attractive 6-room corner apartment, sublet for Summer or longer; also a four-room apartment. See manager.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126, near 85th.—Seven rooms and foyer; wonderful view; apartment and price most attractive. Schuyler 1681.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126, (near 85th.)—Seven rooms and foyer, wonderful view; apartment and price most attractive. Schuyler 1681.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—To sublet a desirable furnished apartment until Sept. 30; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6645. Apartment 83.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th.)—Ten and eleven light, well-furnished rooms. Call or address W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440.—Apt. 11G; 5 outside rooms, 11th floor, overlooking Columbia; $110 month to October.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—Very attractive roof studio and bath; $60 monthly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456.—To sublet 6 rooms and 2 baths; $125 monthly.

RIVERSIDE.—7 rooms, 3 baths, handsomely furnished; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.
Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, agent, 269 73d. Columbus 8974.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.—5 rooms; piano, Victrola; handsomely furnished; bargain. Columbus 3974.

WEST 50TH, NEAR 8TH AV.
2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, BATH.
Beautifully furnished, light, airy, every convenience; restaurant in building; service if desired. If you want a real home, telephone Circle 4421, mornings, evenings. Special concessions to those engaged in war work.

WEST END AV., (cor. 101st.)—Sublet for Summer months; 9 rooms, beautifully furnished, excellent view, all outside rooms; very cool. Apply Julius Tishman & Son, Inc., 18 East 41st. 1977 Vanderbilt.

WEST END AV.—Beautifully furnished 10 rooms, 4 baths, 12th floor; immediate possession; $225. Particulars, Vanderbilt 1450.

WEST END AV., 749, near 96th St.—Seven rooms, three baths, beautifully furnished; complete view of Hudson; bargain. Riverside 2686.

420 WEST END AV.
Exceptional four rooms, two baths, large kitchen; silver, linen; ground floor, "A" apartment. Schuyler 7852.

WEST END 90'S.—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms, 3 baths, $125 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

Brooklyn.

MONTAUK ARMS.
Furnished front suite, 2 rooms, bath, with maid service, $45; entrance Prospect Park and subway station, 904 Union St., Brooklyn; select tenants only. Phone 1416 Prospect.

PROSPECT PARK WEST, 136.—Choice elevator apartment, overlooking park and city; eight rooms, two baths. Mrs. Allin. South 3675W.

Long Island.

IDEAL furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath, detached house, 20 minutes from Penn. Terminal; convenient to L. I. R. R. and all Brooklyn elevated and trolley lines. C 286 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished—East Side.

47TH AV., 469, Near 32d St.—A two-room and bath apartment, $45; new, modern; maid service included; central location. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 12 East 44th St. Tel. 1100 Murray Hill.

307½-53 EAST.—Corner apartment; 5 rooms, bath, steam heat, open fire, electricity; low rent; shown week days, 3 to 6. W. H. Gardiner, 53 East 30th St.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartment, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath, Agent on premises; open evenings.

APARTMENT, 44 EAST 34TH ST.
Two extra large rooms and bath, $1,500. AMES, 26 West 31st St., or premises.

PARK AV., 449, (57th St.)—Attractive seven-room apartment to rent, promptly; reason, departure. Apply doorman.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH, 57 WEST.—2 and 3 rooms and bath, elevator, steam heat, telephone; rent $42.50 to $55 per month. Apply on premises, or A. A. Hageman, 67 West 36th St.

15TH, 139 WEST.—Two-room suite, with open fireplace, in private studio house; Victrola, elevator, opposite Morningside Park; $70 monthly. Solomon, Phone 214 Morningside.

52D, 27 WEST. — Large front room, with two beds, for two gentlemen; continuous hot water. Phone.

54TH, 40 WEST.—Large room, bath, electricity, gas, $10; small room, $4.50.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentlemen; electric light; running water; reasonable.

64TH, 8 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, adjoining bath; light, airy, spacious. Greenber.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Front basement for light housekeeping. Columbus 8826.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive large room, $8; medium room, $6; exclusive neighborhood; charming apartment; every convenience; reference. Gillman.

69TH, 68 WEST. — Exceptionally handsome, spacious rooms; electricity, shower, private telephone; refined residence.

70TH, 218 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortable, cheery rooms; modern conveniences; refined French family.

70TH, 112 WEST.—Large parlor; twin beds; private bath. Telephone Columbus 2568.

70TH, 59 WEST.—Large double room, running water; gentlemen only; reference.

70TH, 22 WEST.—Beautiful second-floor front room; electricity; gentlemen or couple.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Unusual rooms for gentlemen; most desirably furnished; private home; owner's residence.

71ST, 143 WEST.—Back parlor suite, two rooms, kitchenette; running water, electricity, steam, phone.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large front, suitable for 2; also single room.

73D, 231 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms, private baths; modern conveniences; private house; references.

72D, (Riverside.)—Chatsworth, 3D; handsomely furnished 6 rooms; outside; light; reduced rent.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive room; shower, electricity, elevator; reasonable. De Cernyz, 3588 Columbus.

72D, 261 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms, with or without board.

72D, 289 WEST.—Beautiful large room with private bath; single room; Summer rates.

73D, 118 WEST.—Large room, private bath; medium-size room, kitchenette. Columbus 8927.

73D, 111 WEST.—Newly furnished house; very bright, large room; bath; telephone; reasonable.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large room, near bath; also medium, suitable for two.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence, large and small rooms; private baths, electricity, telephone; $4, $6, $12.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Small and medium rooms, private house; near subway; references.

West Side.

75TH, 54 WEST. — Beautiful, large, light rooms, single or en suite; one flight; bath, electricity; reasonable; select location; references. Columbus 9766.

75TH, 158 WEST.—Splendid, large room, with bath, reasonable for permanent person; references.

75TH, 127 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone; elevator, subway.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable sunny room, running water, bath adjoining; $8; select residence.

76TH, 159 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished rooms, with or without private bath; electricity.

76TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable large room, dressing room; electricity, parquetry; very exclusive residence.

76TH, 143 WEST.—Large room, private bath, also room, running water.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Large rooms, southern exposure; all conveniences; $5 to $15.

76TH, 244 WEST, off Broadway.—Beautiful, large rooms; southern and northern exposure; with or without kitchenette privileges; running water in rooms.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Large front alcove room, second floor; modern furnishings; private residence.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, together or singly; also hall room; exclusive house; electricity; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; breakfast optional.

77TH ST., Park Entrance.—Entire 2d floor, private residence, reasonable. 9048 Schuyler.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, bathroom, second floor; small room; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Large, medium, single rooms, with, without private bath; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 221 WEST. — Large room, twin beds, private bath; spacious closets, electricity; gentlemen.

78TH, 117 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, front; also connecting bath; gentlemen, couple.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large room, adjoining shower bath; small room.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New annex to Norece Hall; kitchenette privileges if desired.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Two very large rooms, exclusive private house; connecting to all transportation; modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred; references.

79TH, 131 WEST.—Best possible location; fine room, now vacant; moderate rental.

80TH, 309 WEST. — Large, bright, sunny room, with bath; near Riverside Drive; with or without board.

80TH, 123 WEST.—2d floor; private bath; electricity; divided desired; references.

80TH, 225 WEST, Apt. 6, South.—Two outside rooms, single, double; elevator.

80TH, 225 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptional corner room, elevator. Apartment 5 south.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Elegant large three-room suite, furnished, unfurnished; maid service; exclusive private home; opposite park; $100 monthly; also separate rooms. Schuyler 1826.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440.—Apt. 11G; 5 outside rooms, 11th floor, overlooking Columbia; $110 month to October.

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WEST END AV.—Beautifully furnished 10 rooms, 4 baths, 12th floor; immediate possession; $225. Particulars, Vanderbilt 1450.

WEST END AV., 749, near 96th St.—Seven rooms, three baths, beautifully furnished; complete view of Hudson; bargain. Riverside 2686.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, wants temporary work; understands thoroughly compiling reports and computing costs; executive and initiative ability. P 292 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports, trial balances, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, correspondent, highly trained, experienced, wants engagement; moderate salary. M 136 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—General and cost accountant, college man, 37, fifteen years' experience, desires good connection. M 23 Times.

ADVERTISING position, under draft, advertisingly posted, stenographically fit, sales correspondent, (original, sensible.) Sample? Address Co-opetition, 75 8th Av.

ADVERTISING WRITER who understands layouts; capable of taking full charge of house publication. Archer, 200 Hudson St.

ALERT AND EFFICIENT YOUNG MAN, WITH 15 YEARS' EXTENSIVE BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, WILL ACCEPT HIGH-CLASS OPENING AS SALES MANAGER, OFFICE MANAGER, CORRESPONDENT, EMPLOYMENT AGENT, OR SYSTEMATIZER; WELL KNOWN IN NEW YORK AND HIGHLY RECOMMENDED. R 537 TIMES HARLEM.

ARTIST, ORIGINAL, AND THOROUGHLY CAPABLE; SEVEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE, NEWSPAPER, MAGAZINE, AND AGENCY; QUICK TO GRASP THE BIG IDEA; NOT SUBJECT TO DRAFT. T 110 TIMES.

ART STUDENT, (19,) high school graduate, seeks employment where talent can be put to best advantage. S. Iacuzzi, 30 Henry St.

ATTORNEY.—American, 27, married, well educated, energetic and thorough, with several years' general legal experience and a practical knowledge of business, fourth class in draft, seeks responsible position requiring above qualifications. W 331 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; age 25; good personality; 7 years' experience; books opened, closed, balance entanglements adjusted, financial statements, monthly balance rendered; good education, legible penman; quick, punctual, industrious, reliable; $30; unquestionable references. June, 330 West 141st St.

BOOKKEEPER.—A competent and reliable bookkeeper, age 34, wishes position where advancement is promised; 15 years' experience mercantile and public utility; highest credentials; salary $30 weekly. John F. Begley, 402 2d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; clean-cut; age 23, 5 years' experience; accurate, rapid figurer; legible penman; good education; render trial balance, monthly financial statements; $20; unquestionable references. W., 139 Edgecombe Av.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, exempt, thoroughly experienced modern methods, trial balances, statements, controlling accounts, conscientious, efficient worker; $30. W 333 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, (27;) not a clerk; thorough accountant, executive, and business man; draft exempt; salary $30. I. Lipman, 957 Tiffany St., City.

BOOKKEEPER, (19½,) three years' experience; excellent references; controlling accounts; N. Y. U. training; salary $16. O. D., 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; young man, 20, knowledge typewriting; thoroughly familiar office routine; not afraid to assume responsibility. C 283 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, 23; U. S. Army honorable discharge; five years' experience; high school graduate; capable office man; selling ability. R 329 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, Christian, five years' experience; competent, reliable; salary $20. W 339 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Exempt, 4 years' experience, trial balance, statements, university student. Inker, 1,538 Minford Pl. Telephone Intervale 5059.

BOOKKEEPER, thorough, competent, desires change; four years' experience; first class reference; salary $22. W 326 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, (18,) knowledge of stenography, typing; high school education; experience; $18. M. Goldberg, 220 East 119th St.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, cashier, five years full charge manufacturer's office now, desires change; bond. Martin, 508 West 113th.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, well educated and experienced; able assistant to executive. W 330 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, thoroughly experienced, controlling accounts; excellent penman. C 314 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager; exceptional ability; excellent references; $35 weekly. Box K 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, exempt, thoroughly experienced modern accounting methods, balances; $25. E 116 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, good office man, 35, desires position; salary $25. C 288 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (25,) draft exempt, thoroughly competent, desires reliable position. C. 284 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (32;) experienced, double entry, balances, statements; $25. Darragh, 150 West 130th.

BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT, (20,) thoroughly competent, seeks permanency. E 108 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; American; good appearance and education; last position six years; prefers position where ability, honesty, integrity will be appreciated; wants first-class permanent position with any one who wants good, experienced man; drive any car. F 452 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, Belgian, married, 27, thoroughly experienced as driver and mechanic; honest and serious, wishes immediately good position with good American family; wages $30; furnish excellent references. F 450 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, butler, useful general utility, experience, colored, age 35, married, desires steady position, private family, city or country; careful driver on selective, progressive system; long experience, neat and reliable; references. B 115 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese couple wish position private family; experienced mechanic, careful driver; wife experienced chambermaid, waitress; good references. Nomura, care Sakagami, 100 West 53d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, Finnish, married, (36,) wishes position private family; good mechanic, careful driver; 4 years' experience motor boats. Karl Vilen, 412 E. 65th St., N. Y. Apartment 3.

CHAUFFEUR wishes steady position; 12 years' experience, domestic, foreign machines; A1 mechanic; best reference. Herman, 344 St. Nicholas Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman discontinuing automobiles recommends exceptional temperate chauffeur, thoroughly experienced. R 541 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; Japanese; sober; expert driver; wishes permanent position; high-class cars only; unquestionable references. 2,045 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, (23,) single, experienced, good mechanic, careful driver, wishes private position; city, country. Kassner, 156 East 78th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young Finn wishes position in private family, careful driver and mechanic; reference. Arthur Aberg, 68 East 124th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, 31, ten years' experience, careful driver, expert mechanic, total abstainer; best references; go anywhere. M 137 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 35 years of age, married, desires position with private family; highest references furnished; out of draft. Address J. Toul, 347 East 57th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR.—Temperate mechanician; own tools; $100 month, board, room; unquestionable recommendations. J. J., Box 53, Elizabeth, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, married, wishes position with private family; two years' experience; draft exempt. F. Watters, 52 East 88th St.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wants position in country, with home; salary $35 per week. Schott, 125 West 67th. Phone Columbus 9447.

CHAUFFEUR, (26,) married; 6 years driving, repairing; 3 years last position; best references. Erickson, Box 82, Tenafly, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 37, 9 years' shop and driving experience; wishes position, private; only high-class cars. M 31 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 34 years, single, wishes position, private family; good experience, 7 years' good reference. E 78 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position with private family. Frank McLaughlin, 246 West 144th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man desires private position. Kossack, 321 East 77th. Rhinelander 2635.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, wishes position; first-class references. 27 West 65th. Columbus 1936.

CHAUFFEUR, single; 14 years' experience high-grade cars; salary $30 weekly. Tetrin, 448 West 163d.

CHAUFFEUR, handy man, single, middle aged, wants year-round position in the country; very careful driver. M 100 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 30, mechanic, honest and careful driver, wishes steady position; best references. Write Kohler, 986 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 7 years' experience, wishes position with private family; can furnish good references. M 130 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 5 years' experience, exempt; knows Jersey coast; private only. E 105 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wishes position private family; references; draft exempt. Fischel, Rhinelander 2795.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced, private, city or country; state salary, careful driver. M 20 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, high-grade cars; own repairs. Phone S. Ader, Harlem 750.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, single; careful driver; private family. M 132 Times.

CLAIM INVESTIGATOR, (20,) railroad experience, capable of filing, investigating, and adjusting freight loss and damage claims, accustomed to dictaphone. C 313 Times Downtown.

CLERK, with 20 years' experience in Government position, desires change where good service and attention to business would be appreciated. C 278 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man, 19, with business ability, wishes clerical position. Levine, 27 East 111th St.

CLERK.—Young man, 21, desires position; factory and commercial experience. C 287 Times Downtown.

CONSTRUCTOR, Japanese garden; shows drawing. Oishi, 266 West 107th.

COUPLE, young, intelligent, desires position with high-class family; wife as lady's maid; man as first-class butler; references. Box P. D., 104 East 14th.

COUPLE, with best references, to take care private house for Summer. Box 21, 1,563 3d Av.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish, English, and general translator; experienced. Box 41, 2,121 3d Av.

DRAFTSMAN and estimator, thoroughly experienced on hollow metal doors and trim, is open for engagement. Address E 91 Times.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER desires position; at present employed with a large concern in Connecticut; would consider a change. What have you to offer? X 331 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER, ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT, AMERICAN, 37, MARRIED, MANY YEARS GENERAL BUSINESS EXPERIENCE BUYING AND SELLING, THOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND SYSTEMATIZER, DESIRES TO AFFILIATE WITH PROGRESSIVE CONCERN. M 105 TIMES.

EXPORTERS

I am 35, educated at Boston Tech., experienced in buying, selling, executive and construction work; knowledge of steel and allied industries; traveled in Europe and America. F 449 Times Annex.

EXPORT-CORRESPONDENT, and executive, position wanted by experienced man; six languages; best New York references. W 325 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN machine shop, mechanical, electrical, manufacturing; wide experience; executive ability. C 280 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—German, French, (Paris,) fluently; country preferred; references. 204 East 61st.

MAN, of good appearance, intelligent, and who has had several years' experience in driving automobiles and repairing cars, seeks position in another line of work; has had some experience as salesman; age 32; best of references; strictly salary basis. Address X 348 Times Annex.

MAN, 38, experienced as superintendent storage, shipping, office routine; handle help to best advantage; salary moderate. S 194 Times.

MAN, 45, French-American citizen, speaking, writing, reading fluently French, German, English, seeks position. Address M 126 Times.

MANAGER, factory; mechanical, manufacturing, repairs, construction, maintenance; experienced every detail. C 279 Times Downtown.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE.—An office executive, successful salesman and excellent accountant, efficiency systems, factory costs, &c.; able correspondent; qualified to assist busy head of large concern or corporation, seeks suitable connection; highest bank and commercial references; any reasonable salary to start; American; exempt. N 88 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, (34,) bookkeeper; experienced; $30; reliable, industrious. Address Integrity, C 286 Times Downtown.

PRINTING SALESMAN desires connection with first-class house; practical printer, qualified for inside or outside; no established trade; best references. C 311 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Energetic Californian, good salesman, with initiative, seeks representation good line merchandise for Pacific Coast, specialties preferred; well acquainted; capable visiting Orient; New York references. J. Fishel, Aberdeen Hotel.

SALESMAN desires strong selling line to commercial trade, have covered States of New England, New York State, and Penn., for the last 10 years; can furnish highest references. M 124 Times.

SALESMAN—EXECUTIVE.

American, 34, with strong personality, ability, energy, and initiative, wants live connection with substantial concern; married; good living salary essential. M 125 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced jewelry and silverware salesman, established territories in Pennsylvania and Delaware; very good appearance; recently discharged from the army. M 49 Times.

SALESMAN.—By educated, experienced, capable American, selling merchandise; salary or salary and commission. C 293 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Ten years' high-grade sales experience, possessing education, initiative, executive ability, A1 credentials, wants position. W 315 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, visiting the stationery and office furniture trade, desires an attractive side line; New York and vicinity. R 350 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—YOUNG EXECUTIVE; bulldog tenacity for success; initiative, brains, experienced; have made good. M 86 Times.

SALESMAN, initiative, desires connection with reliable firm, preferably dress goods. M 146 Times.

SECRETARY, 35, assistant to executive; fine initiative, tactful, constructive letter writer; educated; 15 years with present employer; systematic, thoroughly experienced office detail. T 121 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 21, experienced correspondence, office routine, sales work; good education; excellent references. R. B., 607 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, past draft age limit; expert competent; $30; now employed. M 123 Times.

SHOP CLERK, &c.—Young man, draft exempt, wishes position shop clerk, production clerk, purchasing agent, machine shop, manufacturing plant. C 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Thoroughly competent, 5 years' experience, wishes position developing into responsibility. M 66 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, wants employment, 3 to 6 afternoon; compensation nominal. R 539 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced, efficient young executive; not in draft. W 319 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, wishes chance for advancement; excellent references; $15. M 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; good education; four years' experience; correspondent; references; $20. M 102 Times.

STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY, experienced, desires permanent position, age 20; best references. X 350 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER WISHES POSITION DEVELOPING INTO SALESMANSHIP; (20 YEARS.) M 65 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER-CLERICAL WORK.—Experienced, married, seeks position few hours evenings. T 123 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; draft exempt; educated; handle correspondence; $25. N 83 Times.

TECHNICAL WRITER desires part time engagement; newspaper, magazine, publicity experience; engineering training and literary ability on reports and working over technical manuscripts. N 77 Times.

TRAVELING GUIDE or companion to tourists or health seekers; traveling position desired by young man who has traveled country; have had liberal education; excellent references; not in draft. R 544 Times Harlem.

TYPEWRITING at home by day or week; moderate price. N 63 Times.

YOUNG MAN, familiar with house furniture and general merchandise, wishes to connect with insurance company as adjuster; can furnish cash security. T 129 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires clerical position with advancement; three years' high school training; knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting. Address E. B., 200 East 25th St.

YOUNG MAN, 28, refined, well educated, wishes position anything; best references; moderate salary. Sheldon, care Burns, 312 West 51st St.

YOUNG MAN wishes translations from English to Spanish, or permanent position. Address Box 516, Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, seven years' office, clerical experience, five years one firm, wishes position. R 538 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) wishes position with commercial firm, clerical, $12. W 348 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) experienced, conscientious worker, position silk house; references. M 116 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 32, resigned from Post Office, wishes position with better future; salary $18. L. I. White, 136 West 117th St., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, with a slight knowledge silks, desires connection with silk house offering opportunity. E 114 Times.

YOUNG MAN, student of technical college, seeks a position with an engineering concern in any capacity. R 540 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position in dress or waist house; references. Irving Hirsch, 741 Kelly St., Bronx, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, general automobile experience, wishes responsible position; can estimate on new and repair work. T 128 Times.

YOUNG MAN, American, married, proven sales ability, office management; initiative and tact. Box 6, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) ambitious, three years' office experience, desires position. W 317 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 29, desires position; 10 years' business experience. C 301 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, ambitious, desires position with advancement. P. Korman, 66 East 107th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires responsible position affording advancement with reliable firm; draft exempt; American, Protestant; college and secretarial training; willing and ambitious. W. A. A., 250 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) four years' experience salesman, wishes to connect with firm where ability, ambition, and personality count; will accept any position where opportunity is assured. E 118 Times.

YOUNG MAN, general clerical experience, thorough knowledge office work, desires position where good work, close attention to duties will merit promotion. W 336 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) college education, two years' experience chief clerk and correspondent, law trained, tactful, draft exempt, desires responsible position. W 318 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, draft exempt, speaks Spanish perfectly, several years' banking experience, highest credentials, desires connection with house, with a future. E 113 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) 3 years' business experience, wishes position where ability will lead to advancement; can furnish best references. M 119 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) desires a responsible position that will afford advancement; draft exempt; can furnish reference. C 304 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school education, desires clerical position; three years' experience; good penman; excellent references. C 281 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, desires clerical position with reliable concern; can operate typewriter. C 302 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, energetic, refined, desires clerical position with reputable concern; 3 years' experience; references. W 324 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, varied business experience, desires position where there is an opportunity for outside selling. W 320 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) honest, desires position with future; experienced; good references; willing and ambitious to succeed. C 315 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, reliable, energetic, honest, wishes position. Das'ernok, 751 Brook Av.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) ambitous, desires position with good future. Kapasack, 112 2d St.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) wishes position reliable concern; references. Silver, 404 East 8th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ALTERATION HANDS, thoroughly experienced on high-class gowns. Apply Sheridan, 386 5th Av.

ASSISTANT.—Young lady, refined, intelligent, and of good appearance, as assistant to a concert manager; social work; references. N 74 Times.

ATTENDANT for an insane hospital; pay $24 a month. Box 281, Westfield, N. J.

BILL CLERK.—Experienced Elliott Fisher operator; state experience, age, and salary. M 114 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER wanted. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience, age, nationality, and salary desired. S. G. Sabbagh & Bro.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent to take full charge of double entry books; state experience and salary expected. X 353 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough knowledge double entry, trial balance, and controlling accounts. Apply 10 o'clock; ask for Mr. Goldworm. M. Dorfman, 570 West Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of stenography; full charge double entry books and trial balances; A1 references only. Address, stating salary; real estate. A A 95 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady; thoroughly experienced; must be capable; excellent opportunity; salary $18-$20; state qualifications. R 360 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, willing, and ambitious; splendid opportunity. Demmerle & Co., 45 West 25th St.

CASHIER, experienced, in first-class Broadway restaurant; $50 monthly and meals; state references. M 127 Times.

CASHIER in meat market; steady position. M. Buchsbaum, 702 Columbus Av.

CLERKS.—One or two refined young women for general clerical work in national bank; pleasant surroundings; previous experience not required. W 340 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Large, Christian firm desires clerk with about two years' office experience in detail work; state age, education, salary expected. W 327 Times Downtown.

COOK wanted for Long Island, by end of May, family of 3 adults, Christians; housemaid kept. Apply 9 to 10 morning, or 7 to 8 evening, Apartment 61, 895 West End Av.

COOK for Christian family; private house; must be willing to go to seashore for Summer. Mrs. Harrison, 704 St. Nicholas Av., above West 145th St.

COOK, undergraduate nurses, cleaners, dishwashers, laundresses, for seaside home. Apply Thursday at 2 P. M., 72 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

COOK.—Good cook for general housework; must have references. Phone Schuyler 2972.

COLORISTS.—Girl to learn stencil work on pictures; paid while learning. Rotograph Co., 512 West 41st St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Able to transcribe articles, &c., from phonograph; must have enough initiative and aptitude to handle part of an editor's correspondence independently; familiar with filing systems; good sense of English. Call for interview, Popular Science Monthly, 225 West 39th St., New York.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $15-$20 weekly. Immediately. Miss Kelly, 909 Broadway, Room 205.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Automatic telegraphy is one of the most desirable occupations open to young women between 16 and 25 years of age. The work is not arduous, but demands intelligence and accuracy, backed by a good schooling. A three months' training period is required, during which the student is paid $40 to $45 per month. At the conclusion of the training period the wage schedule for satisfactory work is as follows:

FIRST YEAR.

Length of Service.	Day Hours.	Evening Hours.
1st and 2d months	$50	$60
3d and 4th months	55	65
5th and 6th months	60	70
7th and 8th months	60	70
9th and 10th months	65	75
11th and 12th months	65	75

Opportunities for promotion to supervisorship and further increases in pay to those who excel.

Apply in person between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. ROOM 1702, 24 WALKER ST., One block west of Broadway, Two blocks south of Canal.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

ENTRY CLERK.—Experienced young lady, act as entry clerk, assist bookkeeper; must be good penman; excellent position for proper party. Address B. H., 406 Times.

EXAMINERS.—EXPERIENCED ON WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S COATS. APPLY 5TH FLOOR, 881 BROADWAY.

FILING CLERK.—Experienced; one familiar with "Library Bureau System" particularly desired; salary $12 to start. Cortina Academy of Languages, 12 East 46th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, New York. Require the services of BOOKKEEPERS Experienced on charge customers' accounts. Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

GIRLS FOR LABELING, CARTONING AND WRAPPING; SALARY TO START, $8. APPLY 113 WEST 18TH ST., 4TH FLOOR.

GOVERNESS for three Protestant children. Apply in person, Mrs. C. D. Steele, 307 West 98th St.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC., 125TH ST., WEST, require A YOUNG WOMAN for their LAMP DEPARTMENT; one who has had experience in this line; permanent position; rapid advancement. Apply superintendent's office.

HOUSEWORKER, white, for doctor's family of 3 adults; no washing; wages $40-$45; city reference. Call Thursday after 4 P. M., Apartment A, 2 West 129th.

INSTITUTION requires Jewish women with knowledge of household management to supervise cottages in which children live. Call 470 West 145th St., at 7:30 P. M.

LADIES wanted for outside work by large corporation; must be high class, of good appearance; good talker essential; liberal salary. Apply 812 Tribune Building.

GIRL wanted for errands and office work; experience not necessary; good advancement for bright girl. Apply F. Fear & Co., 18 Jay St., New York.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS.
SALARY $8 START;
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY;
EASY WORK;
STEADY EMPLOYMENT.
THOMAS J. LIPTON,
149 FRANKLIN ST.

GIRL wanted for general housework in a small private school. Telephone Kingsbridge 316.

GIRL, for Summer clothing house, to add garments sold on stock card; good writer desired. Joseph Yeska, 725 Broadway.

MAID wanted, competent, experienced; colored preferred; general housework; best references required; $40. Telephone Schuyler 8408 for appointment.

MAID.—General housework, small apartment; three in family. Apply Apartment 4E, 780 Riverside Drive, corner 155th St.

MAID, white, for housework; no washing. Telephone Flushing 2402.

NURSE for infant 8 weeks old in New Rochelle; must have practical experience and be well recommended by former employer. F. Starr, 220 West 42d St.

NURSE MAID with hospital experience; a fine home, country; good salary. 19 Brookdale Av., New Rochelle. Phone New Rochelle 4104.

NURSE MAID.—Young girl, wishing experience, assist care young child and light chamberwork; references required. Apply mornings, 10 to 12, 42 East 29th St.

NURSE wanted in doctor's office; hospital experience and references. X 356 Times Annex.

NURSE or attendant for a sanitarium; pay $24 month. Call 146 East 28th St., today, at 2:30 P. M., for interview with the matron.

OFFICE.—YOUNG WOMEN for office work; must have experience. F. O. Pierce Co., 19 Tiffany Place, Brooklyn.

ORDER CLERK, experienced, who can typewrite and operate small switchboard for factory. New York Leather Belting Co., South 11th St. and Kent Av., Brooklyn. Williamsburg 724.

SALESWOMEN.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

We require saleswomen for our cotton goods, drug, glove, housefurnishing, leather goods, notions, silk and stationery departments. Experience not necessary. Applications can be made any day between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. at the Superintendent's office.

SALESWOMEN for Shirtwaists, Notions, Trimming, Gents' Furnishings, Housefurnishings. GIMBEL BROTHERS, 33d Street, New York. Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

SALES ORDER CLERK.—Experienced; must be neat, quick and accurate, possessing business ability and intelligence. Emil Grossman Mfg. Corporation, Bush Terminal Bldg., 41st St. and 2d Av., Brooklyn.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week salary; commission; permanent; excellent future. Suite 2338, 15 Park Row.

SALESLADY, high-grade, can earn large commissions; proposition exceptional; leads furnished. Room 705, 366 5th Av.

SALESLADY for wholesale house; one who can take occasional trip; salary. A. C. Boseiman, 248 Lafayette St.

SALESWOMEN.—A large rubber tire manufacturing company now in operation, wishing to place an additional million dollars of its treasury stock, wants saleswomen; an excellent opportunity, with advancement, for saleswomen of ability; commission basis. Apply 50 Union Square, Suite 2001.

SAMPLE GIRL wanted by lace and embroidery house; good position for reliable party, with chance for advancement. Apply by letter, stating experience, references, and salary desired. P. O. Box 151 Madison Square, New York.

SECRETARY to typewrite plays, half day; inquire 3 to 6. Chelsea 6498.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST wanted; capable young lady, preferably with experience in chemical line; must possess good education and initiative; good opportunity for advancement; write, stating salary desired. C 290 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, experienced; must know two languages, English-German or English-Spanish; Swiss nationality preferred, but other not excluded; references required. W 283 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for export house; one who is capable and willing to assist with office work; state age, nationality, experience, and reference. R 354 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and clerk for Jewish orphanage in country, near New York; board, lodging, and $40 monthly; one day off weekly. Call Thursday, 7 P. M., 470 West 145th St.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY. — Marked ability; prepossessing appearance; capable interviewing; under 25; $25-$30; apply by letter only. Mayfair Publishing Co., 489 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant wanted for builder's office; girl living with parents, not having some experience. Apply in own handwriting, giving references and stating salary expected. M 80 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bond man wants capable assistant with knowledge of typing and stenography; reply stating salary desired and full particulars. W 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school education and two years' experience essential; pleasant offices; steady employment; $16; write fully. M 145 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, over 22 years; experienced, rapid at figures, not afraid to work; salary $18, at present. George F. Henrichy, 131st St. and 12th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; temporary work, editorial department large publishing house; $18 weekly. Apply 10th floor, 240 West 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge bookkeeping; some experience; neat, accurate; $12. N 76 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat appearance, experienced; good salary. Apply in person, Weinstein & Brecher, 48 West 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER or dictaphone operator with advertising experience; state salary desired. R 355 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.

Good at figures; must be capable. Weeks, 385 Washington St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in patent law; please state salary. X 338 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Experienced; large publishing house; moderate salary start, with advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—In Brooklyn office; good address and high school graduate; salary $18. W 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; good penman. Andrews Tool Co., 60 Grand St., near 6th Av. "L" station.

STENOGRAPHER'S AND BOOKKEEPER'S Assistant.—$15. Call, 7th floor, 48 West 4th.

STENOGRAPHER.—French and English stenographer, over 25. M 104 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for afternoons; state salary desired. Box T. S., 104 East 14th.

SODA DISPENSERS.—Women, capable as soda dispensers, willing to go out of town; references required. Apply, before 1 P. M., 105 Reade St., 4th floor.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR with knowledge of filing; call between 12 and 2. Nozaki Bros., 621 Broadway, Room 508.

TYPIST to operate small Monitor board; knowledge of stenography preferred; good opportunity for neat, intelligent American; Christian firm. Skinner & Benedict, 66 Dey St.

TYPISTS, (Two.)—Experienced; good hours and working conditions. Apply at once, Room 1706, 500 5th Av. Ask for Miss Miller.

TEACHER of bookkeeping for business school; knowledge Isaac Pitman an asset; good salary for experienced woman. X 341 Times Annex.

TEACHER of Gregg, with fair knowledge of Isaac Pitman, for well-established business school; salary according to experience. X 340 Times Annex.

TEACHERS.—One for each grade; 4 to 8; begin now; good salary. Room 904, 437 5th Av.

TYPIST
Must be accurate and neat.
KROWER-TYNBERG CO.,
46 West 23d St.

UPHOLSTERY WORKROOM.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require experienced awning operators, also several table hands on draperies. Apply to Manager, upholstery department, 3d floor, Central Building.

WAITRESS, FOR OUT OF TOWN; ONLY THOSE WITH FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES. APPLY BETWEEN 9 AND 12, THURSDAY MORNING, 4TH FLOOR, 105 READE ST.

WAITRESS for New London, Conn.; four in family; references required; wages $35. Call Hotel Gotham today and Thursday between 1 and 2:30.

YOUNG WOMAN, position offering exceptional opportunity is offered young woman by woolen manufacturing concern; applicant must have high school education or its equivalent; must have commercial training, must be good penman and alert, resourceful executive; knowledge of typewriting desirable but not essential; pay to start $20 per week. Apply by letter to the The Greenwich Mills, 229 4th Av., New York.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG WOMAN who is accurate and rapid in making entries and calculations; education and neat handwriting are essential. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary desired. M 138 Times.

YOUNG LADIES,
17-22 years, high school graduates preferred, for office positions in large corporation; permanent positions; hours, 9-5, 1 P. M. Saturday throughout the year; $35-$40 monthly to begin. F. K. H., 310 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to write policies in Hoboken insurance office; state experience and salary. R 344 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

AN OPPORTUNITY to become an expert FILING CLERK and advance to a responsible position; our inexpensive six weeks' filing course teaches the things that take years to learn in an office; we secure positions for graduates; salaries, $12 up; new day and evening classes now forming; number of pupils limited. Apply today. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 802 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!
Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d; 187 Decatur, Brooklyn.

FILING.—We are unable to supply the demand for our graduates; instruction in day, evening, and correspondence course; visitors invited. New York School of Filing, established 1912. Singer Building, New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

LADIES, attention! Application soon; attendance officers, $1,200; civil service. O'Brien, 112 East 23d St.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street.

We still have 75 openings for experienced SECRETARIES-STENOGRAPHERS - TYPISTS. These positions are located in Manhattan, most of them with large representative firms, offering excellent futures; salaries from $15 to $20 weekly. Don't let these opportunities slip from your grasp.

Room 725.
Call between 9 and 1 o'clock.

Elsie Diehl Agency,
20 Vesey St.,
REQUIRES EXPERIENCED APPLICANTS TO FILL FOLLOWING POSITIONS:
STENOGRAPHERS,
TYPISTS—BILL CLERKS, BROOKLYN, UPTOWN, AND JERSEY CITY;
BOOKKEEPERS,
TELEPHONE OPERATORS,
BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINE OPERATORS,
OFFICE ASSISTANTS;
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
CALL 9-2.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Typists, Clerks wanted. Owens Agency, 165 Fulton or Times Building.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY,
WE HAVE NUMEROUS POSITIONS OFFERING EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, FILE CLERKS, KNOWLEDGE TYPING, TELEPHONE OPERATORS, KNOWLEDGE SHIPPING, TYPISTS, CLERICAL GIRLS, ACCURATE AT FIGURING. SEE OUR MRS. SPIER, ROOM 708.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, $20; Elliott Fisher operator, $16; two stenographers, willing to do dictaphone work, $16; stenographers, $18, $13. Atlas Agency, Room 513, 182 Nassau St.

BRODY AGENCY,
239 BROADWAY.
Stenographers, bookkeepers, office people. Get placed immediately. Excellent salaries. Free registration.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, $10-$11; refinement, neatness, and telephone courtesy essential; Christian firm. Call Herbert L. Furman, Private Agency, 31 East 27th St.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, technical experience, $25-$30; stenographers, (several,) $18-$20-$22. No registration fee. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, $25; clerical comptometer, $12; clerical and renting, $15; clerical, switchboard. MacNeill Agency, 21 Park Row.

STENOGRAPHERS, Office Assistants, Typists, Bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined operators. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

GOOD OPPORTUNITIES. — Stenographers, typists, bookkeeper-stenographers, clerical; investigate. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

WANTED—Servants, all nationalities; high wages; no charge for registering. L. E. Wild & Co., Agency, 305 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS wanted on cost work; good positions for experienced cost men; six weeks' temporary work in New Brunswick, followed by permanent work in New Brunswick or New York office. Apply at once in person, Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation, New Brunswick, N. J.

ACCOUNTANT familiar with trial balances, controlling accounts, and modern accountant methods, for work in auditing department; state in detail experience, education, age, and salary expected. Address R 340 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Senior, one with public accounting experience preferred; temporary work; application should give full details of experience, salary expected, &c. Accountant, W 328 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, ASSISTANT.—With firm of C. P. A.'s; opportunity for advancement; give details of experience, references, salary, age. M 110

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.

Men with ability and convincing personality, capable of earning $5,000 to $10,000 per year, commission basis; neither books, insurance, or stocks; salesmanship qualifications; insurance experience of great value. Agencies wanted in all towns throughout New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Write or call Mr. Halligan, Room 416, 17 East 38th St., New York City, between 2 and 4:30 P. M.

SALESMEN for Shoes and Men's Furnishings.
GIMBEL BROTHERS, 33d St. New York.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

SALESMEN, traveling freight agents, and railroad solicitors; we have desirable positions to offer men from those lines of endeavor; the work is permanent and dignified in the extreme, and the income far beyond average; advancement and executive position is the assured result of honest effort; commission. Room 1707, 52 Vanderbilt Ave.

SALESMEN for out-of-town stores and exhibits; to men of good appearance and character who have had some selling experience we can make an exceptional offer, including drawing account, and commission; if you believe you have the above requisites call at once; transportation furnished. Encyclopedia Britannica, 288 4th Av., Mr. Wagner.

SALESMEN.—The largest institution of its kind in the world has a few vacancies for progressive men between the ages of 21 and 45; in answering, state educational qualifications and full information about yourself; drawing account against commission. C. E., 31 Times.

SALESMEN.—Two experienced salesmen of good personality and aggressiveness to represent a patriotic society; fine opportunity for the right men; no books to sell; liberal commission. L. E. Stearns, 56 West 45th, 6th floor.

SALESMAN.
Long-established, reputable New York dry goods and notion house seeks to connect with energetic representative to call on 5, 10, 25c. and variety stores in the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin; commission basis; state experience and references. Salesman, 250 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A large rubber tire manufacturing company now in operation, wishing to place an additional $1,000,000 of its treasury stock, wants salesman; an excellent opportunity, with advancement, for a few live wires; commission basis. Apply 50 Union Square, Suite 2001.

SALESMAN wanted on general line of muslin underwear, New York and Pennsylvania; one who has handled muslin underwear exclusively in both States; no other will be considered; commission basis and salary. A. E. Harris, 183 West 21st St.

SCIENTIFIC instrument workers, with experience; state wages expected. N 79 Times.

SECOND BOATMAN, middle aged, in prominent yacht club; permanent position for sober man; good references. C. H., 507 Amsterdam Av.

SHEET METAL FOREMAN
wanted on heavy sheet metal work; good opportunity for a good live man; must be a hustler and able to handle men. S. M., 259 Times Downtown.

SHIP CARPENTERS.
BOATSWAINS.
ABLE SEAMEN.
MARINE OILERS.
FIREMEN.
ALSO COAL PASSERS
AND ORDINARY SEAMEN.
EXPERIENCED.
FOR FOREIGN AND COASTWISE TRADE.
MUST SHOW PROOF OF PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE. HAVE PASSPORT AND IDENTIFICATION CARD.
APPLY
U. S. SHIPPING BOARD,
SHIPPING BUREAU,
5 GREENWICH STREET,
NEAR BATTERY PLACE, N. Y. C.
OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY, INCLUDING SUNDAYS, FROM 7 A. M.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK.—One thoroughly experienced, to take complete charge of large department handling both domestic and foreign shipments; excellent opportunity for active man; state experience and salary. J 564 Times Haviem.

SHIPPING CLERK, one experienced packing glassware in barrels, also cases for express and freight shipment; one willing to do porter work. W. & S., 224 West 26th.

SHIPPING CLERK who has had experience in printing establishment; steady position and good pay to right man. J. C. & W. E. Powers, 65 Duane St., N. Y.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, capable of taking charge of shipping department; A1 references required. R 859 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, draft exempt, experienced cloak and suit house. N 86 Times.

SHOE BUYER.—WE WANT A REAL "LIVE WIRE" SHOE BUYER, FOR A PROGRESSIVE DEPARTMENT STORE LOCATED IN THE MIDDLE WEST; NOT THE AVERAGE SHOE BUYER, BUT ONE WHO IS CAPABLE OF DOING BIG THINGS. THE RIGHT MAN WILL BE ASSURED OF GOOD PROSPECTS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, FULL PARTICULARS. N 82 TIMES.

SHOP CLERKS wanted, experienced, for machine floor work, keeping trace of job lots of material as it passes from operation to operation, and the recording of workmen's time spent on jobs; men over draft age preferred; will start at 40c to 42c per hour; advancement depends on capability to show results. Apply in person, Wright-Martin Aircraft Corp., New Brunswick, N. J.

SHOES.—Experienced man act as manager chain store, city Northern New York; excellent chance for ambitious man; salary $25 per week and good commission. Apply Room 208, 37-45 West 20th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, exempt from draft and with ability and ambition to enter community organizing or chamber of commerce work, will find exceptional opportunities for training and advancement in office or field staff of American City Bureau, Tribune Building, New York.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT, 18-19; one quick and good at figures; large manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity; state experience, references and salary desired. Box 317 Times, No. 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office assistant, beyond the draft age, in wholesale house; wages $22 per week; state references and experience. C 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
Good at figures; must be capable. Weeks, 386 Washington St.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted; high-grade men, capable of handling meritorious proposition on commission basis, can secure permanent position with thoroughly reliable house. Apply mornings, 42 Broadway, Suite 1241.

SOLICITOR.—Wanted, first-class subscription solicitor for financial magazine; salary and commission; excellent opportunity for A1 man. X 340 Times Annex.

TEACHER.—A large business school in Harlem requires the services of a first-class stenography (Isaac Pitman) and bookkeeping instructor; in answering this advertisement give age, education, experience in teaching, and salary expected. R 536 Times Harlem.

TIRE SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED.
Wanted, experienced tire salesmen with a following, for local territory, and New York State, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland; men who can earn big money on their own efforts; a tire well known, one of the first on the market; no order takers will be considered; we want men with personality and address; no limit to those who are willing to work on commission; drawing account after you can prove that you can get the business; big future. Apply by letter only, strictly confidential. Batavia Rubber Co., 1,731 Broadway, New York.

TIRE and tube repair man wanted; good position for proper party. King Tire Co., 1,935 Broadway.

TRADE PAPER MAN, experienced, capable of turning journal established fifty years into new field; international circulation; splendid chance for live advertising man of capacity; give particulars to receive attention; confidential. W 323 Times Downtown.

TECHNICAL MAN.
GRADUATE ENGINEER, WITH GENERAL MECHANICAL KNOWLEDGE PREFERRED; AN OPPORTUNITY TO DEVELOP IN SALES WORK; THIS POSITION CARRIES RESPONSIBILITY TO RIGHT MAN; STATE AGE, SALARY EXPECTED; SEND PHOTOGRAPH; ALL APPLICATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED CONFIDENTIAL; MAKE APPLICATION BY LETTER ONLY TO MR. EARL.
HYATT ROLLER BEARING COMPANY,
METROPOLITAN TOWER,
NEW YORK CITY.

TIME STUDY MEN.
Piecework rate setters to work on high-class Government work. Apply from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP., Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

TOOLMAKERS.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED TOOLMAKERS
TO WORK IN NEWLY EQUIPPED, SANITARY, WELL-LIGHTED ROOM; HIGH WAGES, WITH BONUS, FOR COMPETENT MEN.
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP., Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

TOOLMAKERS.
MUST BE ABLE TO READ BLUEPRINTS AND USE MICROMETER.
CITIZENS ONLY.
E. W. BLISS CO., 76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

TOOL DESIGNER
EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF JIGS, FIXTURES, AND GAUGES; FOR SMALL, ACCURATE WORK; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY, AND SALARY EXPECTED. W. G., 125 TIMES.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 203 Broadway.

TOOLMAKERS.
First-class men only; highest rates in New York City; 48-hour week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

TOOLMAKERS.
Only high-grade, experienced mechanics wanted for permanent positions connected with good pay. Apply in person, Eisemann Magneto Co., 68 33d St., 4th floor, Brooklyn.

TOOLMAKERS.
For first-class men only, steady position at high wages. Apply West 93th St. Dock, N. Y. American Can Co., Edgewater, N. J.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT CLERK.—Young man, draft exempt, thoroughly conversant with the filing of claims; one having railroad claim department experience preferred; state age, references, and salary desired. W 344 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER, &c.—Young man, about 17, for office work and typewriting; references required. Apply by letter or personally, Moerlein's, 525 West 29th St., city.

UMBRELLAS.
Young man, who has had experience in the wholesale umbrella and parasol business, as assistant to the man in charge of New York office. Siegel, Rothschild & Co., 126 5th Av.

WIRE DRAWERS
OF BRONZE AND COPPER.
GUARANTEED WAGE, $20 WEEK.
Will be placed on piecework.
CAN TURN $22-$25 WEEK.
W. G., 206 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MEN wanted, between ages of 17-19, to start with old-established house offering commercial training in the steel lines; experience not necessary, but must be ambitious, quick to learn, and with good school record; high school graduates preferred; moderate salary to start, but early advancement and excellent future; state age, experience, if any, salary expected. R 852 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 25 years of age, exempt from draft, to work in fabricating department of large iron and steel concern; must have technical education and be able to handle correspondence; moderate salary to start, but excellent future; state age, education; give references. R 331 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN wanted, several, for clerical work in statistical department. The Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation, Limited, 59 John St., New York, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, Christian firm, no clock watcher, about 21, exempt from draft if possible, and must write good hand and be temperate; some knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting preferred but not essential. Address own handwriting, stating qualifications, &c. R 351 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17-20, wanted, as assistant in shipping room; must have experience in packing books and understand parcel post; salary $12 to start; hours, 9-5, half-day Saturday; state age, experience, and references. Holt, 34 W. 8th St.

YOUNG MAN, 17-18, for information desk, banking house; must be neat, quick, and courteous; $10; excellent opportunity for advancement. See Mr. Clarke at The Thrift, Ryerson St. and De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, under 20, ambitious, American; stenographer, light office work; some technical education and knowledge languages, especially Spanish, preferred. Reply, stating salary. M 78 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted as head of stock in men's furnishing department; good opportunity for advancement to one who can show results. Address The Smith-Murray Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

YOUNG MAN.
18 years, neat appearing, to make himself generally useful in private office of President of large corporation; splendid opportunity for advancement. T. F. H., Box 105, Station F.

YOUNG MAN, 17 to 18 years old, for stock books in large silk house; must be industrious and willing. M 111 Times.

YOUNG MAN as assistant to shipping clerk, in woolen concern; must be alert and energetic; experience in similar line desirable but not essential. Apply 814-221 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN, over 30, for general office work, some knowledge of bookkeeping; address, giving age, references, and salary wanted. M. M., 148 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, for position as stock clerk in unpromized metal products corporation; advancement for right party; reply, giving full details. N 84 Times.

YOUNG MAN with experience in setting and running tablet machines. Apply 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

YOUNG MAN with experience in making granulations in tablet department. Apply 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18; must be able to use typewriter in connection with order system, office filing; reliable firm. Apply by letter to N 48 Times.

YOUNG MEN.—Wall Street bank has opening for two bright young men, 16-19; state full particulars. Box 36 Wall Street Post Office.

YOUNG MAN to learn export business; must write good hand; excellent opportunity. Address, giving age, James, P. O. Box 1384, New York.

YOUNG MEN wanted, about 19 years of age, to compile quotations in a newspaper office. Address W 311 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in making pharmaceuticals; Christian firm. Apply 113 West 18th St.

YOUNG MAN to deliver groceries. Siemens, 852 Lenox Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; any one qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 387 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

YOU WANT PLEASANT WORK, better pay, a better future. Your age and education does not matter. Become a Dental Mechanic. SHORT course, individual instruction, day or evening. No book study. Easy payments. Dental Surgeons need more and more of our graduates. Write for free Booklet 50. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 West 45th St. (Best in equipment, system, and reputation.)

MEN—DOUBLE YOUR SALARY!
Earn $25 to $75 a wk.; we teach Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice—no book study; short course, day or evening; easy payments; big demand now; write for free booklet "C."
Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44 St., N. Y. 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn

MEN—EARN BIG MONEY.
Learn big-paying trade; mechanical dentists in great demand; we teach you in a few months; day or night. Write for free booklet. "C." Easy payments. Est. 25 years.
Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44th St., N. Y. 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction; day or night; easy terms; call or write for booklet "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

LEARN to read and write Spanish quickly and thoroughly at moderate rates; references given. Spanish Studio, 430 Columbus Av.

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS wanted for special C. P. A. and accounting training. W 294 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
EXPORT MANAGER, $4,000-$5,000; high-grade experienced man on shipments to West Indies and Brazil; preferably some one who has had foreign traveling; another opening for experienced man on shipments to Australia, New Zealand, and Far East.
COLLECTION MANAGER, $1,500. Want man experienced in bank work; excellent future.
SEMI - SENIOR ACCOUNTANT, $1,800. Prefer man who has worked on public audits.
CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.
BOOKKEEPERS.—Can place at once 10 or 15; must be first-class general ledger men, Americans, 21 to 40 years, deferred military classification, large downtown accounting department; salaries $25 to $30 to start; also very heavy demand for assistants and junior bookkeepers, $15 to $20; excellent futures.
ASSISTANT EXPORT MANAGER, $25, experienced on shipments to Brazil; advancement to man of worth.
SALES STATISTICAL CLERK.—General clerical assistant to sales manager; must be unusually intelligent, clean-cut appearance; salary $25.
TIMEKEEPERS AND STORES CLERKS.—15 wanted for South; transportation paid, lodging free; salary $25.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
Office hours 9 to 2.
ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY, 20 Vesey.
Requires experienced young men to fill following positions. Stenographer-secretary, engineering house, $1,800. Bookkeepers, $1,500; Long Island City, $30. Ledger clerks, typists, $20-$18. No registration fee.
CORRESPONDENTS (3) thoroughly experienced credits and collections, $2,000; Secretarial Stenographers (3) $150; Clerks, for accounting department, New Jersey $100-$110; Timekeepers and Payroll Clerks $115 to $125. Bookkeepers, Cashiers $25-$28. Alliance, 29 Liberty.
EXPORT MAN, $1,800; Stenographer, $1,500, (Pennsylvania;) Executive stock department, several Shipping Clerks, (export,) many Bookkeepers. Mighill, Flatiron Building.
CHAUFFEURS Wanted.—Reliable Chauffeurs Exchange, 61 West 51st St.; good positions open.
BUSINESS SERVICE BUREAU, Room 713, 309 Broadway.
Many fine office positions open.
YOUNG MEN between 19 and 21 for clerical positions. Owens Agency, 165 Fulton.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK limousine, 1917, 6-cylinder, very fine condition, used privately; demonstration given. Call between 9 and 12 A. M., Patent Scaffolding Co., 647 West 50th.

BUICK, 1917, ROADSTER.
PRACTICALLY NEW.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

BUICK 1918 six-cylinder touring. G. F. Vanderveer, Hightstown, N. J. Phone 42-L.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC "8" TOURING CARS.
1918 MODELS 1915.
Very exceptional cars; look like new and are in perfect mechanical condition; open to any mechanical inspection and demonstration, day, evening, or Sunday; prices right.
BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC., 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin, Brooklyn.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; excellent condition and appearance; bargain to quick buyer. Ask for Mr. MacLellan, Liberty Garage, 673 West 131st St. Phone Morningside 7520.

CADILLAC, immediate delivery, new seven-passenger touring car; might accept car as part payment. Howard Porter, Broadway and 62d St. Garage.

CADILLAC, immediate delivery, new seven-passenger touring car; might accept car as part payment. Howard Porter, Broadway and 62d St. Garage.

CADILLAC 1917 Brougham-Landaulet.
WALLACE, 236 West 50th.

CHANDLER
rebuilt, 90 day guarantee
USED CARS.
Model 16, 7 pass. Touring.
Model 17, 7 pass. Touring.
Model 17, Limousine.
Model 17, 6 pass. Sport Runabout.
Model 17, 4 pass. Chummy Roadster.
Model 17, 7 pass. Coupe.
Model 17, 7 pass. Sedan.
AND OTHER MAKES.
BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, Broadway and 62d St.

COLE "6-66" TOURING.
LIKE NEW.
A REAL CAR AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
DAY, EVENING, SUNDAY.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

DODGE Roadster, late 1916 model, run 7,000 miles; perfect mechanical condition, appearance. G. Lowe, 80 Terrace Av., Hempstead, L. I.

FIAT CHASSIS.
50 H. P. New.
Built to Government requirements.
13 of these For Sale.
Inquire E. C. Poultney, Room 1633, 120 Broadway, New York City.

FORD 1917 touring; electric lights, oversize tires, with extra bumper, demountable rims; condition and appearance equal new car. Mrs. Ray, Hotel Rutledge, Room 510.

FORD 1917 delivery; brand new; quick buyer gets bargain. J. E. Haf, 573 West 131st. Phone Morningside 7520.

FORD runabout, 1916 model, demountable rims, good condition. Tire Store, 786 7th Av.

FRANKLIN four-passenger Chummy Roadster, 1918. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

FRANKLIN four-passenger, used 2 months. Seen 3-5 Lawrence St. 6879 Morningside.

HAYNES.—1-ton Haynes truck, newly overhauled; will sell cheap. W. E. Schweibert, Telephone 2236-J Newtown.

HUDSON.—HAVE CONTRACT DELIVERY, MAY 1, NEW YORK, NEW HUDSON 7-PASSENGER TOURING CAR; AM DESIROUS TO SELL CAR UPON ARRIVAL; SUBMIT OFFERS TO THE H. S.," ROOM 224, 17 BATTERY PLACE.

HUDSON SUPER SIX TOURING.
MILEAGE 6,000.
LIKE NEW—MECHANICALLY PERFECT.
PRICE RIGHT.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON 1918 SEDAN.
CONDITION EQUAL TO NEW.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

HUDSON Sedan, 1917; $1,750; no less; equipped with Hartford shock absorbers front and rear. 1,790 Broadway, Room 405. Phone Columbus 8048.

HUDSON 171 speedster; clean and fresh as new; owner; no dealers; $1,600. M 147 Times.

HUDSON limousine, super-six, 1917; almost new; very cheap. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

HUDSON 1917, 7-pass., perfect, $925; no dealers. Mrs. Burgess, St. Nicholas 9172.

HUDSON 1917 4-passenger Sport; practically new; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 B'way.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

HUPMOBILE, 1917, 7 passenger touring; good condition Phone 5216 Barclay, C 258 Times Downtown.

LANCIA 1917 SPECIAL ROADSTER.
LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

LOCOMOBILE, 1915, 5-passenger touring; perfect condition; full equipment; bargain for quick purchaser. 33 Nassau, Room 711. Phone Cort. 4738.

LOCOMOBILE 1916 "7-48" touring; best condition; rare bargain. Beitler, 1,700 Broadway.

McFARLAN 1918, brand new; run 525 miles; touring; very cheap. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

MARMON TOURING 1917.
7 PASS. MILEAGE 3,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

MARMON 1915, speed car, 5-passenger; will sacrifice. Call Miss B. Stowers, Morningside 1054, between 9 and 11 A. M.

MERCER—Model 1914, five-passenger, touring; wonderful car equal new, thoroughly overhauled; also new top; six Kelly-Springfield tires almost new; paid $800 for overhauling; will consider reliable proposition exchanging for smaller five-passenger touring. Address "Reliable," P. O. Box 700, Penn Station.

MERCER 1914, four-passenger; electric starter and lights. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

MERCER 1916, four-passenger; like new. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

NATIONAL Speedster, special; looks like Rolls-Royce; very fast; bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

OVERLAND 1917 touring; run less than 5,000 miles; Continental motor; looks like new; ask for Mr. Lichtenstein's car, 573 West 131st. Phone Morningside 7520.

OWEN MAGNETIC, latest model, touring; condition new. Telephone Columbus 8067.

PACKARD 5-passenger, 6-cylinder touring; newly painted; A1 condition; $750; a bargain. 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD twin six touring car, seating seven; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 2-35, 1917 7-pass. touring car; perfect condition; all Goodyear cord shoes, two extras. A. Fisher, 422-24 East 91st.

PACKARD, 1-35 touring body; perfect condition. Wilmarth, 8030 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW, — First party with $800 cash buys beautiful 7-passenger touring car; electric lights, Bosch starter; real bargain; come and be convinced. 1,930 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW car, exceptional bargain; new Brooks Ostruk sedan body, motor like new; no dealers. Mayer, Lenox 8300.

PIERCE-ARROW 6-36 touring; mechanically perfect; cord tires; electric lighted; sell cheap. Phone 4783 Morningside, Apt. 23.

REO 4-cylinder 3-passenger runabout, mechanically perfect; bargain. 2,295 Grand Concourse.

REO, Chandler, Moon, Haynes, Pullman Chummy, 20th Century Auto, 1,700 Broadway, corner 54th.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.
The ideal combination of quality, efficiency, and economy at reasonable cost. Ready for the road, 1917 light 4 touring, 1917 8-cylinder limousine, 1916 8-cyl. touring, and 1915 light 4 limousine. These cars have been overhauled, newly painted, and are sold with manufacturer's guarantee. Stearns Co., 415 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT touring, overhauled October, 1917, and sold by maker with new car guarantee, since driven 400 miles. Inquire Mr. Conroy, care William Krauss' Garage, West 99th St.

STEARNS, (new,) Victoria top, 7-passenger; wonderful appearance; cannot take delivery; sacrifice. See Mr. Baum, 417 West 55th.

STEARNS 1917 8-cyl. seven-passenger; victoria top; very snappy in appearance; bargain. Baum, 417 West 55th St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, late 1917, 7-pasenger; like new; guaranteed; sacrifice. Columbus 5322.

STUDEBAKER, model 16 touring, like new; will demonstrate. BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, Broadway and 62d St.

STUTZ TOURING 1917.
FOUR PASSENGER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

STUTZ, 1916, runabout, fine condition, drafted, must sell; name your price. West Third Street Garage, 112 West 3d St.

STUTZ Special Speedster, $475. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

STUTZ 1917 four-passenger Bulldog; also touring bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ.—Must sell 1917 Sedan; Springfield body; any reasonable offer. 1,930 Broadway.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

Miscellaneous.

BURRELLE
USED CAR SALON.
Largest and best selection of high-grade new and slightly used cars in the world, Inspection Invited.
PIERCE-ARROWS.
1918 French Brougham "38."
1918 Suburban Sedan "48."
1917 Landau-Limousine "38."
1917 Touring 5-pass. "38."
1915 Collaps, Landau-Touring "38."
1915 Straight-roof Limousine "38."
PACKARDS
1918 Fleetwood Landaulet "3-35."
1917 Fleetwood Limousine "2-35."
1917 Touring 7-pass. "2-35."
1917 Fleetwood Roadster 2-35."
CADILLACS.
1918 Convertible Sedan.
1918 Touring 7-pass.?
1917 Chummy Roadster 4-pass.
1917 Touring 7-pass.
1917 Touring 4-pass.
1916 Touring 7-pass.
1915 Touring 7-pass.
STUTZES.
1918 Bulldog Special 4-pass.
1917 Bulldog Special 6-pass.
1917 Bulldog Special 4-pass.
1917 16-valve Speedster 2-pass.
1916 Bearcat Speedster 2-pass.
MERCERS.
1917 Speedster "22-73."
1916 Touring "22-72."
1915 Touring "22-70."
FIATS.
1917 Touring 4-pass. Special.
1915 Touring 4-pass. Imported.
1915 Sedan 4-pass. Imported.
MANY OTHERS.
1917 Cunningham 4-pass. Special.
1918 Franklin 4-pass. Sedan.
1917 Hudson Super-6 Sedan.
1916 S. G. V. Town Car.
1916 Lancia Special 4-pass. Speedster.
1915 DeDion Suburban Sedan. Latest Imp.
1915 Isotta-Fraschini Sub. Sedan. Lat. Imp.
1914 Rolls-Royce Landaulet, New.
1914 Peugeot 150 H. P. Special.
New Disbrow Special Racer.
1,680 BROADWAY, (Entire Building.)
OPEN EVENINGS.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 STUTZ 4-passenger.
1918 STUTZ roadster.
FIAT (30) sedan; foreign.
MARMON town car, landaulet.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
MARMON late model touring.
1917 WILLYS-OVERLAND, "6" cylinder.
1917 MITCHELL touring.
1918 STUDEBAKER 7-passenger; like new.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6"; almost new.
1917 CHANDLER touring.
CHALMERS speedster; special C. T. Silver body, brand new; big discount.
1916 MERCER touring; elegant condition.
1916 FRANKLIN suburban limousine.
1917 NATIONAL 4-passenger Chummy Roadster.
1916 PACKARD landaulet.
1917 MAXWELL touring.
1916 STUTZ runabout.
MAXWELL roadster, $150.
DODGE roadster, $650.
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TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
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Compare My Prices with Others.
ROLLS-ROYCE, 1913 4-pass. $8,000
SIMPLEX, 1915 75 shaft, 4-pass. 3,000
HUDSON, 1917 Walton body speedster. 2,000
CADILLAC, 1917 Touring 1,800
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STUTZ, 1916 4-pass., wire wheels 1,600
CHANDLER, 1917 chummy roadster 1,050
CADILLAC, 8-cyl. touring; like new ... 900
HUPMOBILE, 1917 touring; like new ... 725
KISSELL, 1917 roadster; like new 650
OVERLAND, 1917 6-cyl. touring 600
MAXWELL, 1917 sedan; like new 525
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MAXWELL, 1917 special raceabout 425
CHEVROLET, 1917 roadster (490) 375
All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect our Service Station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

The First Institute of Pediatry, a coeducational organization for the scientific care and treatment of the foot, appeals for help to develop its activities. The clinics of the Institute are crowded with those whose means will not permit them to consult specialists. No aid is received from the State or the city, reliance being entirely on the charitable. Bandages, medicines, and apparatus cost more by reason of the war and must be provided. Checks will be received at the Institute, 217 West 125th Street. Dr. Maurice J. Lewi, M. D., President Advisory Board; Temple Scott, Secretary.

ANY INFORMATION RELATING TO WILLIAM DENMEAD, who left Cork, Ireland, about 22 years ago, for Canada, would be gladly received by his niece, M. Bradish, 112 Spotland Road, Rochdale, Lancashire, England. Canadian papers please copy.

Will wealthy person purchase beautiful Peugeot coupe, practically new, enable woman buy Liberty bonds? Husband in trenches. 9281 Murray Hill.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.
Owners must dispose of the following high class automobiles consigned to us for sale for any reasonable offer:
1917 Stearns Limousine.
1917 Scripps-Booth Chummy Roadster.
1917 Buick Touring Little 6.
1917 Studebaker Touring.
1917 Maxwell Sedan.
1916 Stutz Gentleman's Roadster.
1916 Reo Roadster.
1915 S. G. V. Victoria Top.
Flat Town Car.
MANY OTHERS ARRIVING DAILY.
Above automobiles having been passed by our expert mechanic are in perfect condition and ready for immediate use. Sold under our 90-day guarantee.
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INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 West 53th St., (bet. 6th and 6th Aves.)
Circle 1808. Open evenings and Sundays.

5-7 PASS. TOURING CAR
IN PERFECT CONDITION, CHEAP.
Here is a bargain for some one who knows motors and realizes that a high-grade 1913 car costing new $4,000 is better value than a new, cheap car, especially when, owing to owner's continued absence abroad, car has had such little use that mechanical condition is prefect and body, paint, and upholstery show scarcely any wear. Will sell for $350; starter can be added for about $125 more, and you will have a nearly new, high-grade, reliable car, powerful, yet cheap to run, for about the cost of a flivver. Address N 65 Times.

BEAUTIFUL $5,400 LIMOUSINE,
EXTRA TOURING BODY, ALMOST NEW,
AT A SACRIFICE.
Late model, high-grade limousine, cost $5,400; extra touring body; fully equipped; fast and powerful, but economical to run; owing to absence abroad of owner (Englishman) on new work, has been in storage almost continuously and run less than 6,000 miles; guaranteed in perfect condition and a better buy than any new car up to $3,000; will sacrifice for less than $1,000. Address N 66 Times.

PACKARD 1917 "2-35" Touring.
PACKARD 1917 "2-25" Touring.
PACKARD 1916 Runabout.
CADILLAC 1917 Suburban Sedan.
CADILLAC 1917 Touring.
CADILLAC 1916 Touring.
CADILLAC 1915 Runabout.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

Motor Trucks.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; special New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

TRUCK—Capacity three tons; will sell on easy terms and will give contract for employment to reliable purchasers. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

Automobiles Wanted.

Who wants equity in lovely 18-room house, 3 baths, best section Bay Shore, subject $30,000 mortgage, worth $50,000? Will exchange for good auto or yacht. M. L. Gilbert, 50 Broadway.

MARMON.—Will purchase either 1916 or 1917 Marmon 34; give lowest cash price, color, condition, and mileage. Write to W. E. B., 125, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

WILL EXCHANGE equity in 18-room house, Montgomery Av., Bay Shore, subject to $30,000 mortgage, for small amount cash and small, good auto. M. L. Gilbert, 50 B'way.

PIERCE-ARROW wanted, 38 h. p., or Cunningham sedan body; willing to pay about $3,000; must be in good condition. E. L. Goodman, 5 West 46th.

SELL US YOUR CAR.—You get the highest spot cash price. Lobell-Aborn, 239 West 55th St. Notice, 3 doors west of Broadway.

FORDS Wanted.—100 second-hand chassis without wheels, first-class condition. Address Room 1171, 50 Church St.

WANTED, 1917 or 1918, 3 or 4 passenger roadster; reasonable. N 73 Times.

Will pay highest price, latest model cars. KARP, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

CADILLAC 1916 or 1917, limousine or landaulet. Boyle, 132 West 56th. Circle 4187.

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ATTRACTIVE, small, comfortable, ideal town cars for monthly service, moderate. Columbus 308.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
Touring, limousine, and landaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

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PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

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Limousine bodies; Rolls Royce landaulet body, 20th Century Auto, 1,700 Broadway, Cor. 54th.

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STEWART AUTO SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. — 20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue I.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 202 W. 57th St. — Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. — Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

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Asbury Park, N. J.—Hotel for rent, (furnished;) $1,500 for season; capacity 70; nicely located in

TAKE TEUTON SAILOR AS CHIEF SPY HERE

Carl Rodiger Thought to be the Leader for Whom Mme. de Victorica Worked.

EXAMINE MISS RICHRATH

Mme. Erdmann, Ph.D., Professor at Yale, and Goldschmidt, Ph.D., Are Also Arrested.

The Federal authorities arrested three important enemy aliens in this part of the country yesterday when, acting under the direction of Chief Charles W. De Woody, the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation took into custody Lieut. Commander Carl Rodiger, alias Harold Schroeder, of the German Navy, who is reported to be the head of the German spy system in this country; Mme. Anna Maria Rhoda Erdmann, Ph. D., who has been lecturing on biology at Yale University, and Dr. Richard Goldschmidt of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute of Berlin.

Charges of the most serious nature are believed to be pending against Rodiger, who is not held as an ordinary enemy alien, subject to internment, but is locked up in the Tombs on a technical charge involving criminal activities in this country against Great Britain. Mme. Erdmann and Dr. Goldschmidt are held pending an investigation to determine whether or not they shall be interned for the duration of the war. Mme. Erdmann is said to be one of the world's leading authorities in biology, while one of Dr. Goldschmidt's titles is that of "Professor Extraordinary in the University of Munich." Both he and Mme. Erdmann are University of Munich graduates, and are said to be close friends. They both arrived in this country shortly before the outbreak of the war in Europe.

Carl Rodiger came to the United States in December, 1917, to take over, according to a statement made by another German spy, all German war activities in the United States, and Mme. Marie K. Victorica, the young German woman taken into custody last Saturday, is said to have been one of his most trusted assistants.

The man brought to the Federal Building yesterday was shabbily dressed and very uncommunicative. His picture, however, which adorns a Swiss passport, also believed to be fraudulent, shows him garbed in fashionably cut clothes. He is a "black German" and not a blonde, and the fact that the Swiss passport states that C. Rodiger is a blonde is evidence, it was pointed out yesterday, that the passport had been originally issued to some person other than the present holder.

That Rodiger is one of the most important enemy aliens taken into custody since the United States declared war on Germany is admitted by agents of the Department of Justice. When Mme. Victorica was arrested on Saturday it was stated in the Enemy Alien Bureau that the spy, who has confessed and on whose information the Government acted when she was arrested, had described Rodiger as the directing head of the whole Germany spy system in the United States. Many of the most important statements made by the confessed spy, who is now in a Federal Penitentiary, have already been verified by the Government agents. One of the many German plots which Rodiger is alleged to have had charge of was the stirring up of Irish sentiment in this country against England and in favor of Germany. In order to accomplish this he is said to have worked with certain Sinn Fein agitators.

Rodiger Committed to Tombs.

Contrary to the procedure which has been followed in the cases of German agents arrested in this part of the country, Rodiger was not turned over to William Wallace, Jr., who is the head of the Enemy Alien Bureau, and the fact that he was taken before United States Commissioner Shields and committed to the Tombs was taken as an indication that the officials in charge of internments will not have the opportunity to send him to the Fort Oglethorpe internment camp.

Assistant United States District Attorney Ben A. Matthews is in charge of the case of Rodiger, and drew up the complaint, which alleges that Rodiger entered into a conspiracy in this country to organize a military expedition against Great Britain. No particulars were stated in the complaint, which Mr. Matthews subsequently explained was only a technical complaint, and drawn for the sole purpose of holding the alien enemy, while certain investigations, now under way, are being completed.

Acording to the story given out Saturday in Mr. Wallace's office Mme. Victorica's duties, under Rodiger's direction, included the spreading of pro-German propaganda among Sinn Fein adherents in this country. She admits having spent $40,000 since her arrival in January of last year and this money is believed to have been furnished her by Rodiger, although Mme. Victorica denies that this is true.

The case against Rodiger and the subsequent efforts to find and arrest him were directed by Charles W. DeWoody. For five weeks Chief DeWoody has had his best men on the case. The German naval officer, however, found out that Mme. Victorica was under surveillance and went into seclusion with the result that his arrest was delayed two weeks.

After Rodiger was arraigned before Commissioner Shields, and committed to the Tombs in default of $15,000 bail Assistant District Attorney Matthews was asked if he could give any of the details of Rodiger's activities in this country in the last sixteen months.

"I may have something to say in a day or two," said Mr. Matthews, "but for the present I must keep quiet. The investigation of this case is just beginning, but I will say that the charge on which Rodiger is held is a technical one, made for the purpose of having him committed to the Tombs pending the completion of our investigation into his past activities."

Claims Age on Passport.

Rodiger says he is 51 years of age, but he does not look to be more than 30. The age given on the Swiss passport is 51 years. He is said to have spent a large amount of money since he arrived in this country, and the Government is said to have a record of some of his more important payments. One of the plots he is reported to have directed through Mme. Victorica was to induce young Sinn Fein adherents to enlist in the British Navy for the purpose of placing bombs on British war vessels.

Mme. Erdman, whose arrest followed so quickly that of Fraulein Agathe Wilhelmina Richrath, instructor in German at Vassar, came to the United States, it was said last night, in the latter part of 1915. For some time she has been employed as a lecturer on biology in the Graduate School at Yale University, and more recently she has been spending much of her time, it was said, at Princeton, where is located one of the most important Government aviation training schools in this country. She was arrested in this city and taken to Waverley House. She will be questioned at the Federal Building this morning.

Dr. Goldschmidt was arrested at Hartford. He has not been connected with an educational institution in this country, and the reason for his being in this country has been for many months somewhat of a mystery. He came to the United States from Japan in 1914. Whether or not he was engaged in pro-German activities in Japan was not disclosed last night. The Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, on the payroll of which institution he is said to be, is one of the wealthiest institutions of learning in Germany. He has often visited Yale University, although he has never been connected in any way with that institution. He, too, will be arraigned in the Federal Building for examination today.

Fraulein Richrath Examined.

Fraulein Agathe Wilhemina Richrath, who until a few days ago was an instructor of German at Vassar College, was brought to New York from Poughkeepsie yesterday. She was taken to the Enemy Alien Bureau, where she was examined by Mr. Wallace.

"I wish to correct a grevious error that appeared this morning in a story of my detention," the young woman said to a reporter who talked with her in Mr. Wallace's office.

Asked what part of the story she wished corrected she replied: "It says I am thirty years old, when as a matter of fact I am only twenty-five."

Fraulein Richrath said she came to the United States seven years ago. In the three and one-half years of her stay, which preceded the war, she made three trips to Germany. She says she has not heard directly from Germany since the war began.

"The statement published yesterday," said the young woman, "that I have been spreading German propaganda is untrue. The story that I justified the sinking of the Lusitania has been misconstrued. The facts are as follows: It was at a dinner party, and I was asked by Judge Harper of Poughkeepsie if I thought the Germans were justified in sinking the liner. I replied that if munitions were on board the sinking might have been justifiable, although I added that I was ignorant of the rules of maritime warfare. Judge Harper then asked me if I approved the drowning of hundreds of people, and I replied that if the ship was loaded with munitions it might be better that a few hundreds should die by drowning than that thousands should be killed by bullets."

Fraulein Richrath said that since she has been at Vassar not one person connected with the college has asked her a question about the war. She said she had been careful not to engage in propaganda.

She was asked if she would like to see Germany win the war.

"I do not see how anyobdy can talk about the war being won. It looks to me as if it's going to be a draw," she replied.

"Did you have a picture of the Kaiser in your room?"

"Yes, but I tactfully hid it when the United States entered the war."

Fraulein Richrath is being detained in Waverley House, taken over a few days ago by the Government for use as a detention prison for women enemy aliens.

Margaret Sullivan, the Irish maid employed by Mme. Victorica, was examined yesterday at the Enemy Alien Bureau. She is now detained as a prisoner by the Government. Dudley Field Malone, at the request of the Government, was present during the examination.

WIFE EXPOSES PRO-GERMAN.

Alleges He Threatened Her Life for Doing Red Cross Work.

Mrs. Ethel Dietz of 934 East 179th Street, the Bronx, caused the arrest of her husband, George Dietz, last night upon the allegation that he had threatened to kill her if she continued making bandages and sweaters as a member of the Red Cross Branch of Beck Memorial Presbyterian Church at 980 East 180th Street. She said her husband had slapped her when she told him she was going to continue her work for the cause of the Allies, and that her mother, Mrs. Ethel Mayfield of 1,047 East 232d Street, intervened when she heard of this.

When detectives from the Fifth Branch Bureau arrested Dietz last night he vilified the American Government, and said he hoped the Kaiser would "capture" the United States. He said he was born in this country, but that his father was born in Germany. A charge of seditious utterance was made against him, and he was also held for violation of the Sullivan law after a revolver with fifty cartridges had been found in the flat. He will be examined in the Morrisania Court today.

1,200 I. W. W.'s Caught in Raid.

DETROIT, Mich., May 1.—Twelve hundred men and women, the majority of whom are said to be members of the I. W. W., were taken in a raid conducted by the Federal authorities here this afternoon. The raid took place during a meeting held in a hall, and the men and women are to be examined tonight.

SAYS CITY HAS LOST BIG SUMS BY GRAFT

Robbed of "Hundreds of Thousands," Hirshfield Charges, in Street Cleaning Department.

Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield sent to Mayor Hylan and Controller Craig yesterday a report in which he said that an investigation of the Street Cleaning Department made by his office had shown that the city in the past four years had lost "hundreds of thousands of dollars" through the employment by the department of emergency laborers. Because of the lack of a proper system, Mr. Hirshfield said, the city has been at the mercy of grafters.

The investigation which had been under way for three months and was still continuing, Commissioner Hirshfield said, had disclosed that section foremen, as well as assistant foremen, had the hiring of emergency laborers, oftentimes as snow fighters. Under the system that prevailed in the past administration, and still prevails, the report says, the name of the laborer employed, without address, was put on a time sheet, which also served as the payroll. The foreman was supposed to make out a card with the name and address of the emergency laborer for future use, but the investigation showed that the names and addresses of such laborers were not kept and that an apparently new force was employed on each occasion or at each snowfall.

Continuing, the report said that a test had disclosed the fact that foremen in cases of snowfalls or other emergency could "employ" as many men as they liked or issue tickets to any one and to as many as they had mind to. "There was no check whatever," the report says, "except the check of the foreman himself, and it is obvious that no foreman engaged in defrauding the city by giving employment cards to friends or 'ringers' will truthfully check his own wrongdoing. As a result of this failure on the part of the Street Cleaning Department in the last few years to provide an adequate check upon foremen employing emergency laborers the city has lost hundreds of thousands of dollars, judging from the results we have thus far discovered."

The Commissioner said he was making a thorough investigation of the shortcomings of the present snow and ash removal systems as well as of the methods of hiring and paying emergency laborers and soon would submit another report.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—On Lehigh Valley Railroad ferry between Jersey City and 23d St., May 1, black satin pocketbook, gold monogram "K. L.," containing money and letters valuable to owner only. Reward for return of letters, no questions asked. Lamont, 563 Park Av.

LOST—A black wallet, between Park Hill, Yonkers, and 102d St. Finder may keep money but return wallet, including automobile licenses, registration cards, and other articles to Brauley & Weed, 200 5th Av., New York.

LOST—Bank book No. 106376S of the Bowery Savings Bank, 130 Bowery, New York. The finder is requested to return it to the bank. If not restored before the 26th day of May application will be made to the bank for a new book.

LOST.—Diamond circle, one large stone at the top, Vanderbilt Hotel, between Park Av. entrance and 15th floor; suitable reward offered if returned to clerk at Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST.—Gray and red beaded purse, between Beaver and Broad, and 200 West 54th; finder may keep money if purse and keys are returned to Apt. 3E, 200 West 54th.

LOST.—At Far Rockaway, ladies' leather bag, containing gold watch, pen, and money; liberal reward; no questions. Trapp, 260 East 176th St., Bronx.

LOST—Black fox fur, Sunday evening; presume left in taxi from 7th Av. and 25th St. to 2d Av. and 31st St. Phone Stuyvesant 1197. Reward.

LOST—Fire insurance policies and bond and mortgage papers, on Long Island train, between Brooklyn Manor and Long Island City, on April 30. Phone Richmond Hill 2003.

LOST—Blue enamel gold face watch in black leather wrist case, Monday, 35th, Park, 34th, or 5th Av.; reward. Telephone 1324W Prospect, Mrs. Newton.

LOST—Watch on fob with wedding ring, coatroom, Haan's Restaurant, 15 Park Row, Wednesday, May 1; reward. Address Room 216, 15 Park Row.

LOST—Watch and fob, in front of the Claridge Hotel; fob is the emblem of the Masons and Redmen; suitable reward and no questions asked. T 132 Times.

LOST—Copyrighted musical manuscripts, beginning "Freemen, Hark!" Return Mrs. Roderick, 453 West 125d St., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Gold football watch charm, commemorative of school football game. Reward for return. Cashier, Hotel Biltmore.

LOST—Small blue silk pocketbook containing $87. Liberal reward if returned to F. C. Mattern, 416 Broome St., New York City.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, hand etched, between Grand Central and 43d St., Broadway. Reward. F 448 Times Annex.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, initialed E. K. G.; reward. Room 1318, 25 Broad St., New York City.

LOST—Man's ring, April 23, with green jade seal marked "K. S. H."; reward given. Phone Schuyler 10008.

LOST—April 26, scarfpin, fly, set rose diamonds; reward. Schofield, Franklin 2605.

LOST—Gold bar pin, 4 sapphires, Tuesday; reward. Address G. B., 1,364 Broadway.

$50 REWARD
for the return in sound condition of large shell hair pin with diamonds set in platinum; lost March 23, in the vicinity of West 44th Street; no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 Fifth Av., New York City.

$250 REWARD
for return of small pearl and diamond Tiffany & Co. watch and pearl chain, lost April 5, near Wrightstown, N. J.
Tiffany & Co., 5th. Av. and 37th St.

$100 REWARD
for the return in sound condition of diamond and emerald platinum bracelet, lost April 25; no questions asked. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Found.

FOUND—Purse, containing sum of money, in 14th St. Call at Cantor's, 46 West 14th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—In vicinity of Greenwich Village Irish terrier, license No. 25892; answers to name of Mickey; liberal reward, no questions asked. Farragut 2563. Miss Doughty, 50 Charles St.

LOST.—Two weeks ago, a young wire-haired terrier, male, with light brown head, white body and legs; reward if returned, or for information as to his whereabouts. J. H. Roeder, Hotel Wentworth, 59 West 46th St.

LOST.—Bull terrier, pure white, male; reward offered. Harry Jacoby, 629 West 115th.

LOST.—Boston bull terrier, female, brown, white spots; answers to name Babette; liberal reward. Return 1705 Park Av.

LOST—Black Pomeranian dog; reward if returned to G. L. Wheelock, 351 West 101st St.

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P. S. Bar Barbarism by Buying Bonds.

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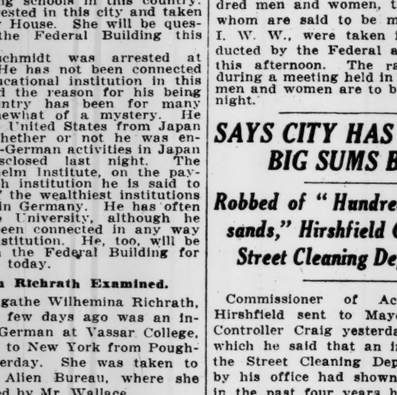

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